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LEAGUE OF NATIONS

INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION ORGANISATION

**NATIONAL COMMITTEES
ON
INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION**

GENEVA, 1937

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PREFACE

National Committees on Intellectual Co-operation have now been in existence for fifteen years. As an introduction to the "States-General" of these Committees, which are to be held from July 5th to 9th, 1937, I cannot do better than retrace the history of those years.

* * *

When in August 1922 the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation held its first meetings at Geneva, it found itself in something of a quandary. The Council of the League of Nations had asked the Committee three questions : How was scientific documentation to be internationally organised? How was international co-operation in scientific research to be promoted? And lastly : How was such co-operation to be assured between universities ? I well recall how, at our very first meeting, under the chairmanship of Henri Bergson, we found ourselves at a loss to know how best to come to grips—if I may use a familiar locution—with these three problems. It was at that stage that I ventured to put forward two practical suggestions : the first was that a general enquiry should be undertaken into the conditions of intellectual life since the war; the second was that assistance should be given to nations whose intellectual life was in danger.

And here I should like to quote two paragraphs from our first report, since it was that document which led to the emergence of our National Committees :

"There is unfortunately no need of an enquiry to prove that there are countries—too many indeed—whose intellectual life is in danger. It would be a mere exercise in dialectics to engage in more or less abstract discussions on inter-university relations when ancient and famous universities are on the point of closing their doors, and on the exchange of scientific information when academies and laboratories of the first rank will soon be obliged to discontinue their work. For this reason, the Committee considers that its first duty is to draw the attention of the Council and also of the whole League to the conditions which govern intellectual life throughout a large part of Europe.

“ First of all there is Russia, where these conditions would appear to be almost desperate. Organisations already exist, however, for the relief of the Russian intelligentsia, and the Committee has noted their efforts with keen interest. Accordingly, the Committee gave special consideration to those nations—including some of recent origin—which extend from the Baltic to the Black Sea and the Aegean Sea. In all these nations, the organs of intellectual life have suffered injury in varying degrees. Some have been affected only slightly and require little more than facilities for obtaining books and for escaping from their isolation. There are others which lack not only books but also instruments for their clinics and their laboratories and buildings where instruction may be given. Finally, there is a third category of nations in a state of such acute economic distress that there is a risk of all intellectual life rapidly becoming impossible. The most painful example of this last category is Austria, and in particular Vienna, which in 1914 was still one of the principal centres of European civilisation. For this reason, the Committee has authorised one of its members to draw up, at the earliest possible moment, a report on the situation in Vienna and in Austria, and on the possibility of intervening before it was too late—that is to say, before the winter. The Committee is convinced that a very small sum of money would be sufficient to prevent this catastrophe. A similar report has been asked for in the case of Poland, which would appear to be representative of the second category.”

* * *

The first National Committees were constituted quite spontaneously, in order to furnish replies to the enquiry and to forward the most urgent of the requests made by scientific institutions and men of science to the International Committee. The first was that of Estonia, created by the University of Tartu on December 12th, 1922; next came the Hungarian Committee, set up only six days later under the auspices of the Hungarian Academy of Science. There followed in January 1923 the working Polish Committee—in accordance with Mme. Curie’s suggestion—under the direction of the Mianowski Foundation for the Promotion of Scientific Research; in March of the same year, the Bulgarian Committee, with its headquarters at the University of Sofia, and the Yugoslav Committee; in April, the Austrian Committee, formed by Professor Dopsch, a corresponding member of our Committee, and the Committees of Finland and Greece; in May, the Lithuanian Committee, organised by the University of Kaunas. The Latvian, Roumanian and

Czechoslovak Committees were created soon after, thus completing the first twelve National Committees on Intellectual Co-operation.

The International Committee had therefore good reason to stress the significance of this spontaneous movement in its second report to the Council and the Assembly, dated August 15th, 1923. At the same time, the Committee drew attention both to the need and to the practicability of gradually expanding the system. "Indeed, mutual assistance and exchanges will become much easier when Committees of this kind exist, not only in countries with depreciated exchanges, but also in more favoured countries." And the International Committee added that it believed National Committees capable of providing "a means, not only of interesting ever-widening intellectual circles in the League of Nations, but also, and in particular, of carrying out effective work with a view to promoting a better mutual understanding between peoples."

The first general assembly of representatives of National Committees was held in Paris from December 5th to 7th, 1923. It took the form of a meeting between those representatives and the members of the International Committee, such contact being the avowed aim of the assembly. Discussions were on a practical plane; they turned on an international Office of Bibliographical Information, exchange of publications, and the exchange of students and of young teachers; they showed that the emergency period was at an end and that the era of liaison and common effort had begun.

Meanwhile, during the winter of 1923/24, new Committees had come to life in what were then called the "more favoured" countries : Belgium, Brazil, France and Switzerland. Members of the International Committee themselves, in response to a resolution adopted by that body, had taken the initiative in the matter : M. Jules Destrée in Belgium; M. A. de Castro in Brazil; in France, Professor Henri Bergson, with the help of M. Henri de Jouvenel, who became Chairman of the French Committee and held that post until his death; and the author of this Preface in Switzerland.

At the same time, the notion had spread to other than purely national circles : an International Catholic Committee, with M. Georges de Montenach as its founder and first Chairman, had been created under the auspices of the Catholic Union of International Studies.

In 1924, the French Government, by letter dated July 24th, made an offer to the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation to found an institute for it in Paris. This generous gesture was intended to provide us with the working mechanism and the means which we had previously lacked. The Institute came into being in 1925; it at once established contact with the National Committees, endeavoured to add to their number and thus gave a new impetus to the movement.

In 1925, the International Committee began to urge National Committees to associate themselves more closely with its own efforts to achieve moral disarmament. For it was in 1925 that the first step towards moral disarmament was taken by the Committee itself. The date is one to be remembered. The question at that time was that raised by the Casarès proposal concerning the revision of school text-books.

The 1925 report states :

" For a long time past, it has been pointed out that certain history text-books for the instruction of the young contain passages which support old prejudices and sometimes stir up hatred between the peoples. What is to be done? The problem is a difficult and a delicate one. All interference in the reserved domain of public education must be avoided. Special care must be taken not to go to opposite extremes and provoke conflicts in attempting to appease them. In any case, the Committee cannot assume the position of referee. Nevertheless, the evil does exist. M. Casarès' proposal that, as an experiment, strictly limited in its early stages, the Institute should make use of the National Committees on Intellectual Co-operation, which are already in communication with each other, as its agents, is both wise and practical. For this reason, the Committee unanimously adopted it."

The procedure laid down by M. Casarès in fact appeared to us simple and elastic enough to obviate any risk of giving offence. It was this : when a National Committee judged the revision of a foreign text-book dealing with its own country and intended for use in schools to be desirable, it was to forward a request in that sense to the National Committee of the country in which the text-book was in use. If the latter Committee felt that the request could be entertained, it was itself to examine what friendly and private steps could be taken to secure the desired rectification. If it succeeded, it was to inform both the National Committee which had formulated the request and the International Committee; if it failed, it was not bound to give any explanation. It was clearly understood that requests for alteration would only turn on questions of fact, and not on

subjective appreciations of a moral, political or religious character. Lastly, each National Committee was asked to enumerate the works best adapted to educate foreigners in the history, civilisation and present position of its own country.

The Casares procedure remained unapplied for many years before being considered anew and amplified. Only to-day is it beginning to bear fruit; but it can serve as a basis for friendly, concrete collaboration between countries.

* * *

From 1925 onwards, National Committees became more numerous, not only in Europe, but also in Asia and America. I do not intend to mention all these successive creations. I would, however, draw attention to one fact which, from the standpoint of co-operation, has the importance of a principle. Just as the International Committee comprises amongst its members representatives of countries that are not, or are no longer, members of the League of Nations, so there are National Committees in countries that are not members of the League. There are, for instance, the Committees of the United States of America, Japan and Brazil. I mention these because they at once took their places amongst the most active Committees. From 1925 onward, relations began to be established between National Committees or groups of Committees. There were contacts and meetings between the Swiss and Polish Committees and between the Polish and German Committees. There was a meeting at Warsaw of delegates of the following National Committees: Poland, Greece, Bulgaria, Roumania, Yugoslavia, Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Denmark and Switzerland. Thus there opened up a field of activity that has perhaps been too much neglected subsequently and that it would be well to cultivate once more.

* * *

In 1927, the National Committees were sufficiently numerous for the International Committee to feel justified in laying down certain rules for the future. Henceforth there will be only one National Committee in each country; each National Committee will be free to organise itself as it thinks fit. It is nevertheless desirable that the composition of the National Committees should be "such as to represent all the important intellectual activities of the country concerned". Finally, it is desirable that each National Committee "should at intervals send a delegate or delegates to general or sectional meetings which would examine the work in progress and thus secure a better co-ordination of effort". The Assembly of the League of Nations had

already asked the States Members to support the National Committees and to give them moral and financial encouragement. Between 1927 and 1928, the number of National Committees had, in fact, risen to thirty-three.

In 1929, the International Committee reiterated its resolution of the previous year. For the second time, it stated that it was desirable that meetings of the National Committees should be held periodically at Geneva. These Committees were, indeed, by the very force of events, becoming more and more closely associated with the work of intellectual co-operation. Several had become assiduous and almost daily collaborators. Thus, between August 1st, 1928, and June 15th, 1929, the United States Committee had exchanged 301 letters with the Paris International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation. Such collaboration naturally led the National Committees to play their part and to take up their position. For these reasons, a second Conference was essential.

This Conference was held at Geneva from July 18th to 20th, 1929, under the chairmanship of Professor Gilbert Murray, Chairman of the International Committee. Twenty-five Committees were represented, in addition to the Catholic Committee on Intellectual Co-operation. The resolutions and recommendations approved by this Conference were all directed towards the establishment of more effective "liaison between the different international factors and the national factors in intellectual co-operation", towards the better co-ordination of national effort and the establishment of closer contact between the National Committees and the International Committee and its Institute, and, finally, towards facilitating contact and exchanges between the National Committees themselves.

But the governing idea was that of a general revision. The administrative reform of the Institute and the revision of the programme were entrusted to a Committee of Enquiry, which met from April 14th to May 2nd, 1930. In the following July, the Committee's report was adopted in all its essential parts by the International Committee. Thus there was opened a new period—the period of co-ordination and practical results. The credit for it must thus be attributed to the Conference of National Committees, and these Committees henceforth take their place as one of the bases of intellectual co-operation. The Committee of Enquiry had, in fact, stated that the National Committees "constitute a necessary adjunct to intellectual co-operation, and represent the national aspects of intellectual co-operation".

In 1931, the International Committee noted that the number of National Committees had increased to thirty-seven. It stated that "it is desired that they should gradually be made to form the basis of the Organisation, the stability of which and the results achieved, as experience has shown, depend on effective national support".

The Committee therefore reiterated its desire to convene a second meeting of the representatives of the National Committees in 1934. Obstacles of an economic and political nature stood in the way of the realisation of this desire. But that did not prevent the Committee from giving expression to it for the fourth time in 1932. Pending the moment when circumstances should be such as to make a general conference possible, the Committee decided that the Presidents and Secretaries of the National Committees should, in accordance with a system of rotation to be established, take part regularly in its meetings. This provisional system has remained in force until the present time. It has proved so effective as to have become a well-established tradition. It has made it possible to associate in our work the delegates of countries that are not represented on the International Committee: in 1933, the Danish, Greek, Hungarian, Polish and Yugoslav Committees; in 1934, the Brazilian, Bulgarian, Finnish, Lithuanian, Norwegian and Mexican Committees; in 1935, the National Committees of three small countries—Iceland, Latvia and Luxemburg—and that of South Africa; finally, in 1936, Belgium and Estonia. Thus, in the space of four years, seventeen National Committees have had an opportunity to take part in our work at Geneva.

The reports submitted to the Council and Assembly of the League of Nations since 1931 show with what insistence the International Committee reverts, year after year, to the part that should be played by the National Committees and the means that are essential to them if they are to play this part. Thus, in 1931, the Committee noted that the number of National Committees had increased from thirty-seven to thirty-nine. In 1932, it "reiterates its firm determination, as soon as circumstances permit, to organise a General Conference of National Committees". In 1933, it instructed its Executive Committee to continue, "in accordance with a general programme to be drawn up later", the collaboration with the National Committees. In 1934, it made the following important statement: "The National Committees are the very basis of our Organisation and the indispensable intermediaries between the International Committee and intellectual life in each country. Every year, the truth of this statement becomes more apparent. National Committees must be enabled to take a more continuous

share in our work. But this necessity implies another—namely, that they must be provided with adequate funds. As our activity develops, the part played by the National Committees becomes more manifest and increases in scope. This fact should be borne in mind." This passage constitutes a commentary on the programme drawn up by the Executive Committee. A National Committee in each country; each National Committee "to act within the country as one of the instruments of the national intellectual life and to provide constant liaison in the international field"; in countries in which circumstances do not yet permit of the formation of a National Committee, the temporary appointment of correspondents; the need for periodical conferences of representatives of all the National Committees; the desirability of encouraging exchanges and correspondence between the various National Committees; the instructions given to the Paris Institute to place itself for this purpose at the disposal of the National Committees; the desirability of any measure calculated to enable the National Committees to obtain fuller information on the work and methods of international co-operation; the suggestion that National Committees should second to the Institute temporary collaborators or *stagiaires*; the increase in the number of contacts to be established between the international organs and the National Committees "by means of such journeys as either the members of the International Committee or the members of the Committees attached to it, or the officials of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation, may be called upon to make in the different countries".

Two important facts have indeed confirmed this policy. In July 1931, the International Committee asked the Council and Assembly to unify the different parts of the Intellectual Co-operation work and to define the relations they were henceforth to have with one another. The Council and Assembly replied to this request by setting up the International Organisation of Intellectual Co-operation. The National Committees have been from that time included in the Organisation; they thus have an international status, and they are officially recognised by the League of Nations.

The second fact was Moral Disarmament. This great project was to suffer the same fate as military disarmament. Nevertheless, it was an end to which all our work was consecrated. It will be recalled that the initiative for moral disarmament was taken by the Polish Government in 1931. A Moral Disarmament Committee was set up under the chairmanship of M. Ernest Perrier, who was at that time a Councillor of State of the Republic and Canton of Fribourg and Deputy in the

Swiss National Council. Continuous collaboration was at once established between that Committee and the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation. This collaboration led to the preparation of a draft by the International Committee in 1933. Article 4 of the draft relates to National Committees. In fact, it asks the Governments which are parties to the instrument on moral disarmament to encourage the creation and development of National Committees on Intellectual Co-operation. This proposal was adopted as it stood by the Moral Disarmament Committee in 1934. That Committee's work has, for the moment, been confined to the purely theoretical sphere; but Intellectual Co-operation is tirelessly pursuing its efforts to promote moral disarmament. Indeed, it has done so ever since the earliest days, since August 1st, 1922. And, since 1922, the National Committees have unceasingly supported its efforts towards this end.

* * *

It will thus be realised how necessary is this Paris meeting, in which the representatives of the National Committees will take part and which will be held from July 5th to 9th, 1937. As long ago as 1934, our Institute suggested that it might be possible to convene the third Conference of National Committees in Paris at the time of the Exhibition. In the same year, the preparatory work began, in the form of preliminary consultations with those concerned. In 1935, and throughout 1936, acceptances by National Committees continued to come in. In August 1936, there were thirty-two National Committees out of forty. I would add that it was in 1935 that our colleague M. Edouard Herriot, on behalf of the French Government and of the Exhibition itself, sent us a formal invitation, which the whole International Committee accepted with gratitude—I might even say with relief.

* * *

Such is the history of the National Committees on Intellectual Co-operation up to the present time—July 5th, 1937. These Committees, as we have seen, were a spontaneous creation. As long ago as the end of 1922, they began to emerge of themselves. The first reason for their existence was an entirely practical one. They were to make known to the International Committee and

to the League of Nations the conditions and the needs of intellectual life in the countries that had been ruined and devastated by the war. But, in 1923, the part they were to play became more clearly defined. They were to act as a link between national life and international life. At the second meeting of their representatives in Geneva in 1929, the National Committees made clear their desire to become something more. They wish to be more closely and continuously associated with the work of intellectual co-operation, to become one of its essential organs and, consequently, to enjoy the right to examine that work and the right to consultation. The reform of 1929/30, followed by the decision by which the Council and Assembly created the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation in 1931, confirmed that right.

The National Committees represent peoples in all their diversity—diversity of culture, spirit, customs, needs and aspirations. The International Organisation, for its part, represents civilisation in general, the constants of human nature. To bring these two outlooks into harmony, linking them together through the action of a line of force—that is the meaning of universality.

But universality is doomed to remain an abstraction if it does not come down and take root in the earth, if it is incapable of establishing contact with life. This taking root, this contact, can best be brought about through the instrumentality of the National Committees; hence the importance of the part they have to play.

The National Committees are autonomous and independent. They organise themselves freely. Some are official in character, others semi-official; most of them are private organisations. Some are associations of institutions, others of leading personalities. They are disparate—that is admitted—but they must continue to be disparate. Save for a few general guiding lines which are naturally seen to be essential, it would be idle to try to prescribe a uniform organisation. Any such organisation would be artificial; it would be harmful; it would be entirely opposed to the conditions of intellectual life. The basis of co-operation must remain federalist in character. The federalism of the National Committees here represents a principle—the very principle of the “League of Minds”.

This principle, in its turn, demands, if it is to be fertile, that none should be shut out, that all forms of civilisation, all forms of national life, should be represented and brought together. The “League of Minds” must go beyond political society; and by going beyond political society it will prepare the way for it. It is by going beyond it that, far in the distant future perhaps, it will prepare the way for order and peace. Just as diversity

is the condition of unity, so this intellectual federalism, which finds its being in the National Committees, is the condition of universality—the aim and object of international co-operation.

Gonzague DE REYNOLD,

*Rapporteur to the International Committee
on Intellectual Co-operation, President
of the Swiss National Committee on
Intellectual Co-operation.*

I. NATIONAL COMMITTEES ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

ARGENTINE.

ARGENTINE NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL
CO-OPERATION.

Address : Jerbal 2855, Buenos Aires.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was founded by Ministerial Decree of August 21st, 1936.

Statutes of the Committee :

“ Article 1.—A National Committee on Intellectual Co-operation is hereby set up for the purpose of promoting intellectual relations and the exchange of ideas with other countries, in collaboration with the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation of Paris and the International Bureau of Education at Geneva. With this object in view, the Committee shall familiarise itself with the scientific, literary, philosophical, educational and artistic achievements of all nations, and shall bring together, co-ordinate and make known the work done in the Argentine.

“ Article 2.—The Committee shall consist of nineteen members serving in an honorary capacity, who shall be appointed by the Executive for a period of five years; these members shall be re-eligible. The Committee shall choose a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman from among its members, and shall propose to the Executive, through the Minister of Justice and Education, the appointment of a permanent secretary, chosen outside the Committee, with a monthly salary of 300 Argentine pesos, to be charged to Item 376, Annex E, of the budget for the current year, and to be inserted in the budget for 1937.

“ Article 3.

“ Article 4.—The Committee shall propose to the Minister of Justice and Education such action as it considers best calculated to promote the accomplishment of the tasks entrusted to it, and shall draw up its rules of procedure in consultation with the said Minister.

“ Article 5.—The present Decree shall be countersigned by the Ministers of Justice and Education and of Foreign Affairs and Worship.

"Article 6.—Communicated, published, annotated and transmitted by the Directorate of the Administration for payment of the corresponding fees; sent to the National Registry to be placed in the Archives."

Composition of the Committee :

Chairman : Dr. Juan B. Téran, former Rector of the National University of Tucuman, Minister at the Court of Cassation.

Secretary-General : M. I., Antonio Aita.

Members :

M. Bernardo Houssay, publicist, member of the Academy of Medicine and the Argentine Academy of Letters;

M. Gregorio Araoz Alfaro, publicist, member of the Academy of Medicine;

M. Enrique Butty, ex-Dean of the Faculty of Exact Sciences and Physical and Natural Sciences, professor at the University;

M. Matias G. Sanchez Sorondo, advocate, professor at the University, chairman of the National Culture Committee, Senator;

M. Mariano R. Castex, university professor, member of the Academy of Medicine;

M. Carlos Obligado, member of the Argentine Academy of Letters;

M. Gustavo Martinez Zuviria, novelist, Director of the National Library;

M. Carlos Ibarguren, historian, President of the Argentine Academy of Letters;

M. Juan B. Terán, member of the Argentine Academy of Letters, Minister at the Supreme Court of Justice;

M. George Soto Acebal, artist, former Director of the National Directorate of Fine Arts;

M. Alberto Prebisch, architect, university professor;

M. Raymundo M. Salvat, publicist, advocate, university professor, attorney at the Court of Appeal;

M. Juan P. Ramos, university professor, ex-Dean of the Faculty of Law and the Faculty of Social Sciences;

M. Alfredo Sordelli, publicist, university professor, Director of the Bacteriological Institute;

M. Clodomiro Zavalía, university professor, ex-Dean of the Faculty of Law and Social Sciences;

- M. Ricardo Levene, historian, President of the Historical and Numismatic Society, ex-President of the National University of La Plata;
- M. Coriolano Alberini, university professor, Dean of the Faculty of Philosophy and the Faculty of Letters;
- M. Adolfo Bioy, advocate, ex-Minister for Foreign Affairs and Public Worship, President of the Paris University Institute at Buenos Aires;
- M. Roberto Levillier, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
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AUSTRALIA.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : Commonwealth National Library, Canberra, F.C.T., Australia.

Foundation of the Committee : On February 23rd, 1925, when the Federal Government of Australia appointed Sir G. H. Knibbs, Commonwealth Statistician, to perform the duties incumbent on a National Committee.

Composition of the Committee : Owing to the great distances between the different centres of population in Australia, the duties performed by National Committees are entrusted to one officer of the Federal Government. The present official is Kenneth Binns, Esq., Librarian of the Commonwealth National Library, who is in constant touch with the leading libraries, the six State universities and the State educational departments. In each university, a member of the staff acts unofficially as a liaison officer.

Organisation of the Committee : At present, there is no Statute and the Committee has no publications of its own. Its expenditure is met by the Prime Minister's Department of the Federal Government, although no definite grant is given.

Education : In 1933, the Australian Council for Educational Research was constituted the National Centre for educational information for Australia. It attends to all enquiries in connection with primary and secondary education, and the National Committee refers to it all activities or enquiries in this field.

Principal Activities : The Committee replies to enquiries from the International Organisation and transmits literature, etc., received from it to Australian educational institutions; keeps in touch with branches of the League of Nations Union and prepares, under the auspices of the National Library, bibliographies with special reference to Australian scientific and literary works. As the Copyright Library for Australia, it issues a quarterly list of books published, which is cumulated into an annual catalogue. In addition, an annual "Select List of Books relating to

Australia " is issued. As regards the instruction of youth in the aims of the League of Nations, no special action is called for on the part of the Committee, as the Education Departments of the various States of Australia have provided for this in their curricula. An Historical Film Library has been included in the Library's activities, which has established relations with the Rome Institute for Educational Cinematography.

AUSTRIA.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

(Österreichische Landeskommision für geistige
Zusammenarbeit.)

Address : Wien 1, Universität.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was founded by private initiative on April 28th, 1923.

Composition of the Committee : The members of the Committee are chosen partly to represent various institutions, partly in an individual capacity.

The present members are :

Chairman : Hofrat Professor Dr. Alfons Dopsch;

Secretary : Dr. Erna Patzelt, professor at Vienna University, who form the Bureau of the Committee.

Members :

Hofrat Dr. Julius Bick, Director-General of the National Library;

Dr. Paul Dengler, Director of the Vienna Austro-American Institute;

Professor Dr. Arnold Durig, representing the University;

Professor Dr. Karl von Ettmayer, representing the Association for French Studies in Austria;

Professor Dr. August von Loehr, Director of the Coin Collection, representing the Archives and Museums;

M. Ludwig, Minister, Chief of the Press Bureau of the Federal Chancery;

Professor Dr. Friedrich Wild, representing the Anglo-Austrian Society;

Count Albert Mensdorff-Pouilly, former Ambassador, Government delegate to the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation;

Professor Dr. Karl Petritsch, representing the School for Higher Technical Studies;

The Director of the Academy of Fine Arts;

The Director of the Academy of Music and Dramatic Arts; Ministerialrat Dr. Ludwig Bittner, Director-General of the National Archives; Professor Richard Teschner, representing the School of Applied Arts; Dr. Max Schmid von Schmidsfelden, representing the secondary schools; Hofrat Professor Dr. Hans Sperl, Chairman of the Central Council of Austrian Intellectual Workers; Professor Dr. Heinrich von Srbik, former Minister of Education; Hofrat Professor Dr. Josef Strzygowski, member of the Permanent Committee on Arts and Letters; Professor Dr. Gustav Walker, representing the League of Nations Association; Dr. Max Mell, representing authors and poets; Professor Dr. Graf von Degenfeld Schonburg, member of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation.

A representative of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and a representative of the Ministry of Education regularly attend the meetings.

Organisation of the Committee : Plenary meetings of the Committee are held twice a year. It has not been found necessary to establish a Statute and the Committee does not publish any bulletin. Its funds consist of a grant from the Ministry of Education.

Principal Activities : The Committee transmits information on League questions and questions of intellectual co-operation to the Austrian organisations of intellectual workers; makes known in Austria publications of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation and the Paris Institute; prepares the replies to enquiries of the International Committee, the Institute and other National Committees concerning Austrian intellectual life; nominates experts to committees dependent on the International Committee and other League organisations; draws the attention of official circles to congresses and meetings under the auspices of the League organisations and recommends suitable delegates.

In regard to the instruction of youth in the aims of the League, the Committee sends the *Bulletin of League of Nations Teaching* and other material to various educational authorities.

Publications of the Committee : " Die Museen Österreichs. " " Verzeichnis aller österreichischen Museen. " Vienna, 1935.

Co-operation with Other National Committees : The Committees has collaborated directly hitherto with the National Committees of the United Kingdom, Germany, Hungary, India, Italy and Poland.

BELGIUM.

BELGIAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Foundation of the Committee: The Belgian National Committee was formed in 1922, on the initiative of M. Jules Destréé, Vice-Chairman of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation. It is at present in course of reorganisation.

BRAZIL.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address of the Secretariat : Intellectual Co-operation Department, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Itamaraty Palace, Rio de Janeiro.

Foundation of the Committee : The Brazilian Committee was founded by M. Aloysio de Castro shortly after the creation of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation. It was reorganised in 1937.

Statutes of the Committee (adopted on February 3rd, 1937) :

“ Article 1.—The objects of the Brazilian Committee on Intellectual Co-operation are :

“ (a) To maintain permanent relations with the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation of the League of Nations, the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation at Paris and the Brazilian authorities and centres of culture so as to ensure the most effective application in Brazil of the resolutions and recommendations of the two institutions mentioned;

“ (b) To establish direct relations with the National Committees on Intellectual Co-operation of other countries;

“ (c) To deal with all questions of an intellectual nature and of general national or international interest.

“ Article 2.—The Brazilian Committee on Intellectual Co-operation shall correspond direct, when occasion arises, with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, the International Educational Cinematographic Institute, the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law, the National Committees on Intellectual Co-operation, the Brazilian authorities and all groups and associations, whether national or international, which have intellectual aims.

“ The Committee shall also be responsible for examining and co-ordinating the work undertaken by the Sub-Committees on Intellectual Co-operation and the centres of culture of Brazil, and for communicating the results of this work to bodies situated abroad.

“ Article 3.—The Brazilian Committee on Intellectual Co-operation shall consist of forty members, eight of whom shall be *ex-officio* members.

“ This number may only be increased by decision of a majority of the Committee.

“ Article 4.—In case of resignation or death, the vacancy shall be filled on the Chairman’s nomination approved by a majority vote.

“ Article 5.—The following shall be *ex-officio* members :

“ The President of the Brazilian Academy of Letters;

“ The President of the Brazilian P.E.N. Club,

“ The President of the Brazilian Historical and Geographical Institute;

“ The President of the Brazilian Academy of Science;

“ The President of the Brazilian Press Association;

“ The Rector of the University of Brazil;

“ The delegate of Brazil to the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation;

“ The Chief of the Intellectual Co-operation Department of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs

“ Article 6.—The officers of the Brazilian Committee on Intellectual Co-operation shall be a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, a General Secretary, an Assistant Secretary and a Treasurer.

“ Article 7.—There shall also be an Executive Committee consisting of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, the General Secretary and four members of the Committee elected by a majority vote.

“ Article 8.—The Chairman or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman shall preside over the proceedings of the Committee and of the Executive Committee.

“ Article 9.—The General Secretary shall be responsible for carrying out the decisions of the Committee and the Executive Committee, with the assistance, if necessary, of a Secretary selected by him.

“ Article 10.—The Brazilian Committee on Intellectual Co-operation shall be subdivided into as many sub-committees as may be necessary for the performance of its task.

“ Article 11.—The Committee shall set up a permanent sub-committee in the capital of each of the States

“ Article 12.—The Chairman shall organise, when necessary, sub committees for the study of special questions.

“ Article 13.—If required, the Committee may request the assistance of the cultural associations existing in Brazil, which shall appoint a delegate for the purpose.

“ Article 14.—The officers and the Executive Committee shall be elected for a period of three years.

“ Article 15.—Except in the cases provided for in the second paragraph of Article 3 of the present Statutes, the decisions of the Committee and of the Executive Committee shall be adopted by simple majority.

“ The President shall have a casting vote.

“ Article 16.—Six members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

“ Article 17.—The Committee's seat shall be in the capital of the Republic.”

Composition of the Committee : The Brazilian Committee on Intellectual Co-operation consists of forty members, eight of whom represent organisations.

The Statutes make no discrimination between these forty members as regards the exercise of their functions.

The members who represent organisations are :

M. Ataulpho de Paiva, President of the Brazilian Academy of Letters;

M. Claudio de Souza, Chairman of the P.E.N. Club of Brazil;

M. Affonso Celso, President of the Brazilian Historical and Geographical Institute;

M. Alvaro Alberto, President of the Brazilian Academy of Science;

M. Herbert Moses, Chairman of the Brazilian Press Association;

M. Raul Leitão da Cunha, Rector of the University of Brazil;

M. Osorio Dutra, Head of the Intellectual Co-operation Department at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs;

M. Elyseu de Montarroyos, Brazilian delegate to the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation.

Members of the Committee :

M. Adelmar Tavares,

M. Affonso Bandeira de Mello,

M. Affonso Penna junior,

M. Afranio de Mello Franco,

M. Aloysio de Castro,

M. Alvaro Goulart de Oliveira,

M. Andrade Muricy,

M. Austregesilo de Athayde,

M. Clementino Fraga,

M. Edmundo da Luz Pinto,

M. Elmano Cardim,
M. Gustavo Barroso,
M. Henrique B. de Aragão,
M. Ildefonso Falcão,
M. Mucio Leão,
M. Octavio Tarquinio de Souza,
M. Oscar Weinschenk,
M. Ramiz Galvão,
M. Raul Fernandes,
M. Renato Almeida,
M. Rodolpho Garcia,
M. Rodrigo Octavio,
M. Roquette Pinto,
M. Teixeira de Freitas.

Bureau :

Chairman of the Committee : M. Miguel Osorio de Almeida;
Vice-Chairman : M. Afranio Peixoto;
General-Secretary : M. Osorio Dutra;
Assistant Secretary : M. Pedro Calmon;
Treasurer : M. Alberto Betim Paes Leme.

The Executive Committee consists of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman and the General-Secretary of the Committee and four of its members, elected by a majority vote :

M. Miguel Osorio de Almeida,
M. Afranio Peixoto,
M. Osorio Dutra,
M. Helio Lobo,
M. Elmano Cardim,
M. James Darcy,
M. Alcides Bezerra.

Whenever any new question arises, the Committee appoints sub-committees with rapporteurs.

The Intellectual Co-operation Department at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs acts as the Permanent Secretariat of the Committee. The Head of the Department is its Secretary-General. The Committee is independent and autonomous. It does not receive any grant from the Government.

Sub-committees are appointed *ad hoc* to carry out certain specific tasks; for instance, the question of the pacific settlement of international disputes was examined by the International Studies Conference.

Activities of the Committee : The Committee holds weekly meetings :

- (a) In the national field, it keeps in close touch with Brazilian institutions interested in intellectual co-operation.
 - (b) In the international field, it is in touch with the Secretariat and the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation.
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UNITED KINGDOM.

BRITISH NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL
CO-OPERATION.

Address : 35, Gordon Square, London, W.C.1.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was founded on November 6th, 1928. It was created following a suggestion received by Professor Gilbert Murray from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Composition of the Committee : The original members of the Committee were chosen as representatives of institutions, but subsequently members have been co-opted in an individual capacity.

The list of members is as follows :

Nominated by the British Academy :

Chairman : Sir Frederick Kenyon, G.B.E., K.C.B.;
Professor Gilbert Murray, LL.D., D.Litt.;
The Rt. Hon. H. A. L. Fisher, F.R.S.;
Dr. J. W. Mackail, O.M.;
Sir W. S. Holdsworth, K.C., D.C.L., B.A.;
Professor J. L. Myres, C.B.E., F.S.A., F.R.A.;
Dr. G. P. Gooch;
Professor W. R. Scott.

Nominated by the Royal Society :

Sir William Bragg, K.B.E., F.R.S.;
Sir John Farmer, F.R.S.;
Sir James Jeans, F.R.S.;
Sir Henry Lyons, F.R.S.;
Sir Charles Sherrington, F.R.S., O.M., G.B.E.

Nominated by the Royal Society of Literature :

The Rt. Hon. the Marquess of Crewe, K.G.;
Sir Henry Newbolt;
Mr. Harley Granville-Barker.

Nominated by the Royal Academy of Arts :

Sir George Clausen, R.A.

Nominated by the Royal College of Music :

Mr. Henry C. Colles, M.A., Mus.Bac., F.R.C.M.

Nominated by the Royal College of Physicians :

Dr. R. O. Moon.

Co-opted Members :

Sir Frank Heath, G.B.E., K.C.B. (*Honorary Secretary*);

Professor Arnold Toynbee;

Dr. J. C. Maxwell Garnett, C.B.E.;

Sir Cecil Harcourt Smith, C.V.O., LL.D., F.R.G.S. (*Honorary Treasurer*);

Miss T. Bosanquet;

Dame Edith Lyttelton;

Miss B. Phillpotts;

Sir William Pope, K.B.E., F.R.S.;

Professor A. V. Hill, O.B.E., F.R.S.;

Professor R. W. Seton Watson, D.Litt., Ph.D.;

Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart., K.C.;

Sir Alfred E. Zimmern;

Sir John Fischer Williams, C.B.E.;

Professor F. W. Thomas, C.I.E.;

Sir J. E. Lloyd, M.A., D.Litt.

Organisation of the Committee : The Committee meets at irregular intervals, usually about three times a year. It receives a grant of £150 a year from His Majesty's Government.

Principal Activities : The Committee acts as the channel by means of which the decisions of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation can be dealt with nationally, and assists the Paris Institute in its enquiries as regards the United Kingdom. It acts as an advisory body to His Majesty's Government for various questions connected with non-scientific affairs. The Committee is in close touch with the Rome Institute of Educational Cinematography and the British Film Institute. It has organised a British National Committee on folk arts and crafts, which acts in liaison with the International Committee on popular arts. It has established a representative Committee

for the co-ordination of the work of several associations concerned with the exchange of British teachers and those of foreign countries. This Committee administers a small grant made by the British Council for Relations with Other Countries for the purpose of facilitating exchanges of teachers in cases of financial difficulty. The existence of this grant has made it possible to arrange several exchanges which would not otherwise have been made.

The British National Committee has worked in close co-operation with the British Co-ordinating Committee for International Studies, and members of the Committee took an active share in the International Studies Conference held in London in 1935.

With regard to the instruction of youth in the aims of the League of Nations, the Committee has arranged for the preparation of a handbook on the League, incorporating the booklet "The Aims and Organisation of the League of Nations".

It has also undertaken a survey of teaching and research in the social sciences in Great Britain. A report on this survey is to be presented to the International Commission during the course of 1937. The Committee keeps in close touch with many educational, scientific, cultural and student organisations in Great Britain, and is often able to help them by supplying information and speakers on international questions.

Publications of the Committee: The British National Committee does not publish any bulletin or periodical.

BULGARIA.

BULGARIAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : Chairman's address : Sofia, Kakowski Street, 149.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was founded in 1923 on the initiative of the University of Sofia and the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences; it was reorganised in 1936 on the basis of statutes approved by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Composition of the Committee : The members of the Committee are elected partly as representatives of various institutions and partly in their individual capacity, so that the different centres of intellectual activity may be represented.

Chairman : M. B. Filov, professor at the Faculty of Letters, Director of the Bulgarian Archaeological Institute, member of the Academy of Sciences, former Rector of the University.

Secretary : M. N. Stoïlov, Head of Section in the Press Department.

Members :

M. G. Guénov, professor at the Faculty of Law, member of the Academy of Sciences;

M. Lubomir Vladikine, professor at the Faculty of Law, University of Sofia ;

M. St. Mladénov, professor at the Faculty of Letters, member of the Academy of Sciences;

M. St. Danaddjiev, doctor, member of the Academy of Sciences;

M. N. T. Balabanov, Minister Plenipotentiary, Press Director at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs;

M. I. Boiadjiev, Head of the League of Nations Department at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs;

M. Nicolas M. Balabanov, Head of the National Culture Department at the Ministry of Education;

M. D. Michaïkov, professor at the Faculty of Law, member of the Academy of Sciences, ex-Minister;

M. E. Popdimitrov, writer;

M. B. Dénev, artist;

M. St. Kostov, Director of the Ethnographical Museum;

M. E. Mihov, former Director of the National Library;

M. St. Brachovanov, professor at the Academy of Music;

M. D. Kazarov, Professor of Education at the Faculty of Letters.

Organisation of the Committee : The Committee meets in plenary session whenever necessary. The Bureau, which attends to current questions, consists of the Chairman and the Secretary of the Committee. The Chairman is elected by the Committee, but his appointment is subject to confirmation by the Minister for Foreign Affairs. The Secretary is appointed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs. The other members of the Committee are elected partly by the University of Sofia and the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and partly by the Committee itself. The Committee is not in receipt of any grant.

Activities of the Committee : (a) The Committee undertakes enquiries in the various fields of intellectual activity in Bulgaria and furnishes information to Bulgarian institutions and individuals on intellectual co-operation questions.

(b) It keeps in touch with the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation and with the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation.

(c) It co-operates with the Bulgarian League of Nations Association and with the Institute for the Study of International Relations at Sofia.

Publications of the Committee : The Committee does not issue any publication.

CHILE.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : University of Chile, Santiago, Chile.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was founded at Santiago on July 16th, 1930; it was reorganised in 1935.

Composition of the Committee : The list of members is as follows :

1. Representatives of the Universities :

Chairman : M. Juvenal Hernandez, Rector of the University of Chile;

Vice-Chairman : M. Enrique Molina, Rector of the Free University of Concepción;

M. Enrique Marshall, Secretary-General of the University of Chile;

M. Arturo Alessandri Rodriguez, Dean of the Faculty of Law of the University of Chile;

M. Luis Galdames, Dean of the Faculty of Philosophy of that University;

M. Domingo Santa Cruz, Dean of the Faculty of Fine Arts of that University;

Mme. Amanda Labarca, member of the Supreme Board of the University of Chile;

M. Raul Ramirez, professor at the Institute of Education; Abbé Francisco Vives, representative of the Catholic University.

2. Officials :

M. Gabriel Amunategui, Director-General of Libraries, Archives and Museums;

M. Luis Melo and M. Benjamin Cohen, representatives of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs;

M. Enrique Bahamondes, Under-Secretary at the Ministry of Education;

M. Carlos Atienza, Director-General of Secondary Education;

M. Claudio Matte, Director-General of Primary Education.

3. *Writers and Journalists :*

M. Carlos Silva Vildosola;

M. Eduardo Barrios;

M. Rafael Maluenda;

M. Armando Donoso;

A representative of the Chilian Writers' Society.

4. *Artists, Dramatists and Musicians :*

A representative of the Chilian Artists' Association;

A representative of the National Society of Fine Arts;

A representative of the Dramatists' Society;

A representative of the Symphonic Concerts Association.

5. *Other Members :*

M. Juan Antonio Irribarren, Professor of Law;

A representative of the National Society of Teachers;

A representative of the Chilian Academy, corresponding member of the Spanish Academy;

A representative of the Chilian Historical Academy;

M. Domingo Amunategui Solar, former Rector of the University of Chile and historian;

M. Ricardo E. Latcham, Director of the National Museum;

M. Aureliano Oyarzun, Director of the Ethnological Museum;

M. Luis Puga, professor at the Institute of Education;

M. Ricardo Donoso, Director of the *Historical Review*.

Secretary-General of the Committee :

M. Francisco Walker-Linares, professor at the University of Chile, correspondent of the League of Nations in Chile.

Assistant Secretary :

M. Rodolfo Alonso Vial.

The *Permanent Executive Committee* consists of three members :

A representative of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Education;

Mme. Amanda Labarca, member of the Supreme Board of the University of Chile, writer, representing the University of Chile;

M. Francisco Walker-Linares, Secretary of the Committee.

The Executive Committee, with the help of the Chairman, directs the Committee's work. It deals chiefly with questions affecting foreign students and cultural relations between Chile and the other Latin-American countries.

The Committee receives a subsidy from the State and the University to cover the salary of a woman clerk and its office expenses.

Activities of the Committee : (a) The Committee has dealt with the problem of intellectual property; early in 1936 it helped to organise an exhibition of popular art in connection with the American Labour Conference. Through its Executive Committee, it keeps in touch with some six hundred foreign students, nearly all Latin-American, who are attending courses at the University of Chile. It keeps a list of them, sees that they are provided with suitable accommodation, supervises their studies, etc. The Committee acts to some extent as an information and liaison office for foreign students, not only those who are already residing in Chile, but also those who wish to go there.

(b) Through its Secretary-General, the Committee keeps in touch with the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation at Paris and the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

It is studying the revision of school text-books in collaboration with specialists in this matter, and is collaborating in the study of the adaptation of mechanisation to the conditions of human labour undertaken by the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation. It has interested itself in the proposal of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation to form an ethnographical and historical collection relating to the origins of American civilisation.

(c) The Committee is in close touch with the Chilian-Argentine Cultural Institute, of which Professor F. Walker-Linares, its Secretary, is also Secretary-General. It is in contact with the Pan-American Union at Washington.

CHINA.

CHINESE NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address of the Permanent Office : 1856, avenue Joffre, Shanghai.

Foundation of the Committee : The Chinese National Committee on Intellectual Co-operation was founded in 1933 on the initiative of M. Wu Shi Fee, M. Tsai Yuan Pei and M. Li Yu Ying, after exchanges of views with the chief members of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation. Its statute has not yet been published.

Composition of the Committee : The Ministry of National Education has appointed twenty-five members, with M. Wu Shi Fee as Chairman, to constitute an Organising Committee. These members have been chosen either on account of their outstanding personal qualifications or as representatives of the most important intellectual and scientific institutions in China, or as authorities of the National Education Administration.

The list of members is as follows :

- M. Chang Chi, Director of the Archives Department at the Museum of the Imperial Palace of Peiping;
- M. Chang King Kiang, President of the National Reconstruction Commission, founder of the Sino-International Association to promote Intellectual, Economic and Social Co-operation;
- M. Cheng Chi Pao, of the Ministry for National Education, member of the Chinese Educational Mission in Europe;
- M. Chen Li Fu, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang;
- M. Chu Chia Hua, Minister for Communications, former Minister for National Education;
- M. Chyne Wen Ya, Director of the Printing Works of the Museum of the Imperial Palace at Peiping;
- M. Kuo You Shou, of the Ministry for National Education, member of the Chinese Educational Mission in Europe;
- M. Lee Chia Siang, of the Ministry for National Education, member of the Chinese Educational Mission in Europe;

- M. Lee Shi Meu, of the Ministry for National Education,
member of the Chinese Educational Mission in Europe;
- M. Li Shou Hua, Vice-President of the National Academy at
Peiping, former Minister for National Education;
- M. Li Yu Ying, President of the National Academy at
Peiping, founder of the Sino-International Association to
promote Intellectual, Economic and Social Co-operation;
- M. Lin Yu Tang, of the Academia Sinica;
- M. Lo Chia Lung, Rector of the Central University of
Nanking;
- M. Niu Yuen Chieh, Vice-President of the Examining Yuan;
- M. Sing Yu Tse, President of the Drafting and Translating
Commission of the Ministry for National Education;
- M. T. V. Soong, Finance Minister, Vice-President of the
Executive Yuan;
- M. Tai Chi Tao, President of the Examining Yuan;
- M. Tchen Hohsien, professor, former Commissioner for
National Education of Kiangsu Province;
- M. Tsai Yuan Pei, President of the Academia Sinica, former
Minister for National Education;
- M. Tsu Ming Yi, Secretary-General of the Executive Yuan,
co-Director of the Franco-Chinese Technical Institute at
Shanghai;
- M. Wang Shih Chieh, Minister for National Education,
former Rector of the University of Wuhan;
- M. Wong Wen Hao, Director of the Chinese National
Institute of Geology, former Minister for National
Education;
- M. Wu Shi Fee, member of the Chinese University Commis-
sion, member of the International Committee on Intellec-
tual Co-operation;
- M. Yang Chien, professor, Secretary-General of the Aca-
demia Sinica;
- M. Yang Lien, of the Ministry for National Education,
member of the Chinese Educational Mission in Europe.

The Executive Committee meets every three months. It
consists of seven members :

- M. Wu Shi Fee (*Chairman*),
M. Chang King Kiang,
M. Li Yu Ying,
M. Tsai Yuan Pei,

M. Tsu Ming Yi,
M. Tchen Hohsien,
M. Chyne Wen Ya.

There is a permanent Secretariat :

Secretary-General : M. Hohsien Tchen;

Deputy Secretary-General : M. Wen Ya Chyne.

There are also a certain number of whole-time officials.

The Committee receives an annual subsidy from the Government and also private donations.

Special Committees :

1. The Editorial Committee of the *Quarterly Bulletin of Chinese Bibliography*;
2. The Translating and Drafting Committee;
3. The Committee for the Foundation of the International School;
4. The Committee for the Collection of Objects of Popular Art.

Ad hoc committees of experts are set up when necessary.

Activities of the Committee : (a) A large number of distinguished Western visitors call at the offices of the Secretariat, which keeps in touch with the intellectual and scientific authorities of all the Chinese provinces. Its aim is to become a centre of intellectual co-operation. It follows the current work of the Chinese National Committee.

As the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation is not very well known in China, the office distributes widely among official and intellectual circles publications dealing with the aims, organisation and activities of that institution. It has prepared a series of booklets in the Chinese language (translations of League publications).

In 1933, the Committee undertook a detailed enquiry into the intellectual situation of China. In 1935, it carried out a supplementary enquiry, getting into direct touch and exchanging correspondence with 500 Chinese institutions, some of which furnished documents, information and expert opinions.

The Committee has kept in close touch with the Sino-International Library. It is studying the proposals relating to this Library, and, in particular, has suggested that a section should be established for the National Educational Information Centre.

It is in contact with the National Library at Peiping. In 1934, it concluded with M. T. L. Yuan, Director of this Library

and representative of the Chinese Library Association, an agreement whereby M. Yuan undertook to edit a quarterly review: *Quarterly Bulletin of Chinese Bibliography*, which appears regularly in two editions, one Chinese and the other English.

As regards the field of popular arts, the Committee has set up a committee of experts which possesses a special fund earmarked for collections. Specialists from the competent institutions have been asked to collect articles of popular art in the various Chinese provinces and several thousands of objects have been selected in this way.

Certain experts of the National Academy of Peiping are co-operating regularly in this work. The Committee's permanent office at Shanghai has a few rooms available for the display of the objects collected, a certain number being shown at a time.

The Committee's programme also includes the organisation of artistic, scientific and educational exhibitions. With the co-operation of other institutions, the Committee has already organised some very interesting ones; in particular, an exhibition of old Chinese musical instruments and an exhibition of popular art at the Hoai Jen Tang Palace at Peiping.

In collaboration with the Che Kiai Cheu (Sino-International Association to promote Economic, Intellectual and Social Co-operation), the Committee encourages the study of old Chinese music and frequently organises concerts.

The Committee has been very active in the sphere of education. It is in touch with the International School at Geneva, which has allotted a certain number of places to young Chinese and has agreed to receive Chinese teachers who will instruct those pupils in their native literature.

It has organised an International School at Shanghai, which was opened in September 1936. Most of the members of the Executive Committee are on the Directors' Committee of the school, and European secretaries take part in its work by giving courses in foreign languages.

(b) The Committee is in close touch with the International Committee and the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation. It passes on the documentary material to Chinese cultural institutions and replies to questionnaires. It does its utmost to see that the decisions of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation are carried out. It consults Chinese experts on all questions referred to it by the League's organisations and sends Chinese experts to attend the plenary sessions of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation. In particular, it draws the attention of Chinese intellectual circles to the congresses and meetings of the

International Organisation and facilitates their participation in its work.

(c) The Committee is endeavouring to get into direct touch with the National Committees of other countries. It has begun to organise the exchange of publications and correspondence.

(d) The Committee is in frequent touch with a large number of international organisations in China, such as the Sino-British, Sino-German, Sino-Belgian and Sino-Polish Cultural Associations, the Association amicale franco-chinoise and the Association for Students returning from Europe or America.

There is a permanent Chinese delegation at Geneva accredited to the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation.

Publications of the Committee :

Publications in Chinese.—The Committee has no regular bulletin, but arranges for the publication from time to time of books on various subjects. These include :

“The International Organisation of Intellectual Co-operation of the League of Nations”, published in 1934 at Shanghai by M. Hohsien Tchen.

Report by M. Hohsien Tchen, representing M. Wu Shi Fee, on the fourteenth plenary session of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, 1932, Geneva. Published in 1933 at Peiping by M. Hohsien Tchen.

Records of the discussion by the fourteenth plenary session of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation of the report of the Mission sent by the League to China on the “Reorganisation of Education in China”. Published in 1933 at Shanghai by M. Hohsien Tchen.

“Handbook of Intellectual Institutions in China.” Published in 1934 by M. Wen Ya Chyne.

Publications in English :

Periodical : *Quarterly Bulletin of Chinese Bibliography.*
(Published regularly since 1934.)

Book : “Handbook of Cultural Institutions in China”, by M. Wen Ya Chyne (1935).

Books translated :

“National Committees on Intellectual Co-operation”, Geneva, 1932. Translated by M. Hohsien Tchen ; published in 1933.

Report of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation on the Work of its Fifteenth Plenary Ses-

sion, Geneva, August 1933; Sixteenth Plenary Session, 1934; Seventeenth Plenary Session, 1935. Translated by Dr. S. T. Tai, Professor and Dean of the Central University at Nanking, member of the Legislative Yuan.

“The State and Economic Life”, May 1932. Translated by M. F. Y. Ouang, Professor at the Franco-Chinese University.

“Goethe : ‘Conversations’ in connection with the Goethe Centenary in 1932.” Translated by M. Tsen Kio Chi, Professor at the Franco-Chinese University at Peiping.

“Folk Art and Workers’ Spare Time.” Translated by M. Hsu Tchai, formerly Professor at the National University of Peiping.

“The Intellectual Rôle of Broadcasting.” Translated by Professor Tsen Kio Chi.

Relations with Publishing Firms.—The three most important publishing firms in China are at Shanghai: The Commercial Press Co. Ltd., The Chung Hwa Book Co. Ltd., The World Book Co. Ltd. The Committee’s publications are issued by these firms.

The World Book Co. Ltd., which is being reorganised, has invited the National Committee to take part in its management, mainly with a view to improving school text-books.

CUBA.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

(Comisión de cooperación intelectual de la república de Cuba.)
Address : Aguacate, 128, Havana.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was formed on July 31st, 1925, in virtue of a Government decision.

Composition of the Committee : The members are chosen to represent important national institutions. They are as follows :

Chairman : Dr. A. S. de Bustamante, representing the Cuban Society of International Law.

Secretary : Dr. E. Roig de Loechsenring, representing the Folklore Society.

Other Members :

Dr. J. C. Vivancos, Secretary of State of the Republic;

Dr. E. Usabiaga, Under-Secretary of State;

Dr. F. M. Fernández, representing the Academy of Science;

Dr. J. M. Carbonell, representing the Academy of Arts and Letters;

Dr. F. de P. Coronado, Director of the National Library;

Dr. L. Baralt, representing the Cuban Society of Painters and Sculptors;

Dr. Joaquin Llaverias, Curator of the National Archives;

Dr. J. R. Xiqués, representing the Lecture Society;

Dr. O. Ugarte, representing the organisation "Patria y Cultura";

Dr. J. C. Millás, Director of the National Observatory;

Dr. Carlos M. Piñeiro, Director of the Teachers' Training College;

Dr. R. Ros, Director of the Library "Grande Loge", Ile de Cuba;

Dr. P. Lavin, representing the Martiniana Society;

Dr. F. S. de Fuentes, representing the Franco-American Committee;

Dr. L. Otero, representing the Association of School Inspectors;

Señora A. Mallén de Ostalaza, representing the Universal Peace Committee.

The Bureau consists of the President, the two Secretaries of State, who are Vice-Presidents, four elected Vice-Presidents—Dr. Enrique J. Varona, Dr. Fernando Ortis, Dr. Carlos Miguel de Céspedes and Dr. Felipe Rodríguez Molina—the Secretary, the Vice-Secretary, Dr. Luis Baralt, and a delegate, Dr. Arturo R. de Carricarte.

Organisation of the Committee : The plenary Committee meets in May and November. In addition to the bureau (the executive committee), there are sub-committees for bibliography, university relations, intellectual rights, scientific research, international exchanges, archaeological exploration, intellectual workers, information, historical studies, education, fine arts and legal studies. There is a permanent secretariat. The Committee has a very complete statute, the preface of which gives an account of the movements and events which led to the creation of the League of Nations and the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : Faculty of Arts, Charles University, Prague.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was set up in May 1923, on the initiative of the Czech Academy of Science and Arts, together with the Royal Society of Science, the Masaryk Academy of Labour (with the subsequent collaboration of the German Society of Science and Arts in the Czechoslovak Republic), by agreement with the Ministry of Education and its section for cultural relations abroad.

Composition of the Committee : The Committee is composed of representatives of the above-mentioned organisations and of one representative of artistic circles. The members are the following :

Chairman : Dr. Josef Susta, Professor of General History at the Charles University, Prague, former Minister of Education.

Members :

* Dr. J. Bažant, Professor of Constructive Mechanics at the Prague Polytechnic School;

† Dr. J. Bidlo, Professor of General History at the Charles University;

Dr. K. Domin, Professor of Botany at the Charles University;

† Dr. J. Heyrovsky, Professor of Physical Chemistry at the Charles University;

Dr. B. Hrozný, Professor of Oriental History at the Charles University;

Dr. H. Jelínek, author, Director-General at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, representative of the Ministry on the Committee;

* Dr. A. Klír, Professor of Hydrotechnical Mechanics at the Polytechnic School;

Dr. A. Musil, Professor of Oriental Science at the Charles University;

- † Dr. L. Niederle, Professor of Archæology and Ethnology at the Charles University;
- * Dr. J. Pantofliček, Professor at the Polytechnic School;
- † Dr. F. Slavík, Professor of Mineralogy at the Charles University;
- § Dr. F. Spina, Professor of Czech Language and Literature at the German University, Minister;
- Dr. V. Tille, Professor of the History of Comparative Literature at the Charles University;
- * Dr. E. Votoček, Professor of Experimental Chemistry at the Polytechnic School;
- § Dr. E. Winter, Professor of the Faculty of Theology at the German University;
- § Dr. W. Weizsäcker, Professor of the Faculty of Law at the German University;
- § Dr. W. Wostry, Professor of Czechoslovak History at the German University.

N. B.—The persons whose names are not preceded by any sign are members of the Czechoslovak Academy.

Members whose names are preceded by * are members of the Masaryk Academy of Labour.

Members whose names are preceded by † are members of the Royal Society of Science.

Members whose names are preceded by § are members of the German Society of Science and Arts in the Czechoslovak Republic.

Bureau : M. Susta, M. Votoček, M. Wostry.

Organisation of the Committee : The Committee has no statute. It meets at irregular intervals, in accordance with the requirements of its work. The permanent secretariat also acts as secretariat to the office for propaganda and translations in the field of moral sciences. The Committee derives its income mainly from grants from the Ministries for Foreign Affairs and of Education.

Activities of the Committee :

(a) *In the National Sphere*.—The Committee provides a means of bringing together Czech-speaking and German-speaking intellectual workers. It co-ordinates liaison work between Czechoslovak societies dealing with questions concerning the League of Nations or intellectual co-operation. It has

collaborated with the Czechoslovak Society for Musical Education, with the National Centre of Educational Information, etc.

(b) *Relations with the Various Bodies forming Part of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation.*—The Committee collaborates in the work of the Secretariat of the League of Nations and in that of the International Educational Cinematographic Institute. It has participated in various enquiries (bilateral treaties, *Index Translationum*, bibliography on educational questions, revision of school text-books).

(c) *Relations with Other National Committees.*—The Committee has collaborated with the Hungarian Committee in order to facilitate the circulation of scientific books between the two States, and with the Italian Committee with a view to publishing an edition of the correspondence of Italian humanists and those of other countries. For this purpose, a special committee has been set up, which is in constant touch with the National Committees of the Little Entente.

(d) *Relations with Other International Organisations.*—The Committee collaborates with the International Bibliography of Historical Sciences, with the Council on Foreign Relations and with the Warburg Institute.

(e) *Action taken as a Result of the Resolutions of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation.*—The Committee has taken an interest in the instruction of youth in the aims of the League of Nations. It has collaborated for that purpose with the School Teachers' Union, the Union Chelcicky and the Central Union of Teachers in Secondary Schools. It takes steps to secure the application in Czechoslovakia of the resolutions adopted by the Intellectual Co-operation Committee.

Publications of the Committee : The Committee has no regular bulletin, but it has had notices inserted in various publications connected with intellectual co-operation and it asks Czechoslovak specialists to write articles on 'the subject. It has published "The Part played by the Races in the Formation of Western Civilisation", by M. J. Matiegka.

DANZIG.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : Dr. Prinzhorn, Library of the Technical High School.

Foundation of the Committee : The Danzig Committee on Intellectual Co-operation was founded on January 12th, 1931, on the initiative of Dr. Strunk, Senator, with the approval of the competent authorities. It was reorganised in 1936.

Composition of the Committee :

Chairman : M. Boeck, Senator.

First Vice-Chairman : Dr. Wohler, National Court Director.

Second Vice-Chairman : Professor Dr. Recke, Keeper of the State Archives.

Secretary : Dr. Prinzhorn, Librarian of the Danzig Technical High School.

Members :

Professor Dr. Klose, Director of the Surgical Division of the City Hospital;

Professor Dr. Winkel, Technical High School;

M. Schramm, Councillor in the Department of Education;

Professor Dr. Keyser, Curator of the National Museum;

Professor Dr. Pohlhausen, Rector of the Technical High School;

Professor Dr. Baume, Curator of the Museum of Natural History and Prehistory;

Dr. Hassbargen, Librarian of the City Library;

M. Merz, General-Intendant of the National Theatre;

Dr. Böttcher, State Councillor;

M. Koenenkamp, choirmaster.

Some of the members are appointed on personal grounds, others as the representatives of institutions.

The Committee has no permanent secretariat or sub-committees, its sphere of activity being very limited. It has no charter.

Principal Activities : (a) The Committee has compiled a bibliography dealing with Danzig and Poland. This bibliography, which is kept constantly up to date, enumerates all books and review articles of any importance, whatever the language in which they are written. Since 1931, some 20,000 titles have been collected.

(b) The Committee has returned detailed replies to a large number of enquiries from the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, and particularly to the questionnaires on folk music and the *International Guide to Archives*. In 1931, the Committee's secretary, Dr. Prinzhorn, who is an expert on normalisation questions, took part in a meeting of the Committee of Library Experts of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation.

(c) The Committee has no relations with other National Committees or other international organisations.

Publications of the Committee : The Danzig Committee does not publish a bulletin.

DENMARK.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : Frederiksholms Kanal 21, Copenhagen.

Foundation of the Committee : The Danish Committee was set up by the Ministry of Education in April 1925. It is in receipt of a Government subsidy—its only source of revenue—and is a State institution. It has a permanent secretariat and two sub-committees : (1) for educational questions, and (2) for broadcasting questions. Other sub-committees are appointed as occasion arises to deal with questions on the agenda.

Composition of the Committee :

Chairman : M. P. Munch, Doctor of Letters, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Deputy, delegate to the League of Nations.

Secretary : M. Hegermann-Lindencrone, Chief of Section in the Ministry of Education.

Members :

M. Hakon Børresen, composer, President of the Danish Composers' Society;

M. Højberg Christensen, Doctor of Letters, Inspector-General of Secondary Schools and Colleges;

M. Cohn, Doctor of Law, Chief of Section in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs;

M. Eskelund, Doctor of Law, editor, President of the General Federation of Journalists;

Mlle. Henni Forchhammer, delegate to the Assemblies of the League of Nations;

M. Aage Friis, Doctor of Letters, sometime professor at the University of Copenhagen;

M. Fr. Graae, Director in the Ministry of Education;

M. Kaalung-Jørgensen, Inspector-General of Elementary Education and Teachers' Training Colleges;

M. A. Linvald, Keeper-in-Chief of the State Archives;

M. Mackeprang, Doctor of Letters, Director of the National Museum;

- M. Thorvald Madsen, Doctor of Medicine and of Law, Head of the State Serotherapeutic Institute, member of the Health Committee of the League of Nations;
- M. N. E. Nørlund, Doctor of Letters, professor at the University of Copenhagen, Director of the Army Geographical Service, President of the Rask-Orsted Foundation;
- M. Carl S. Petersen, Doctor of Letters, Chief Librarian of the Royal Library;
- M. Th. Povlsen, former pastor, former Deputy, delegate to the League of Nations;
- M. Vilhelm Rasmussen, Director of the State Higher Normal School, Deputy;
- M. Otto Rung, author, President of the Danish Authors' Society;
- M. Leo Swane, Director of the State Art Museum;
- M. N. P. Sørensen, journalist, representing the Association of Provincial Journalists.

Principal Activities :

(a) *National*.—The Committee is the Government's advisory body for all questions dealt with by the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation. It supplies information about Denmark for international reports and memoranda. It is also the Government's advisory body for all international cultural questions. It plays an active part in the development of intellectual and artistic co-operation between the nations.

(b) *Relations with the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation*.—The Committee has worked chiefly with the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation and the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation.

(c) From time to time it enters into *relations with other National Committees*.

(d) On occasion it also enters into *relations with international organisations*, both official and private, dealing with intellectual matters.

(e) *Action on the Resolutions of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation*.—Most of these resolutions the Committee has carried into effect. It has, more particularly, made an effort to secure the introduction of League of Nations teaching in the elementary and secondary schools. It supervises the publication of books on the League of Nations for the use of teachers and adult classes.

Publications of the Committee : It issues no publications.

ESTONIA.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address of the Secretariat : University of Tartu, Estonia.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was set up in 1924 by the Council of the University of Tartu, but did not enter upon its activities until 1929. It was reconstituted in 1931.

Composition of the Committee : Members are appointed on individual grounds and represent the various faculties and universities. The University Chief Librarian is a member of the Committee. Six members are co-opted as representatives of various cultural organisations.

The list of members is as follows :

Chairman : M. J. Köpp, Rector of the University of Tartu.

Vice-Chairman : M. A. Piip, university professor.

Secretary : M. P. Kogerman, Rector of the Tallinn Technical Institute.

Assistant Secretary : M. Fr. Puksõo, University Chief Librarian.

Other Members :

M. W. Päts, Assistant Minister of Education, representing the Education Department;

M. L. Puusepp

M. L. Schlossmann } professors at the University of
M. G. Suits } Tartu;

M. P. Tarvel

M. Fr. Tuglas, representing the Estonian Literary Society;
Professor J. Mark, representing the Estonian Scientific Society;

M. F. Linnus, representing the Estonian National Museum;

M. J. Semper, representing the Estonian P.E.N. Club and the Estonian Authors' Association;

M. H. Kompus, representing Fine Arts and the Theatre.

The University Secretariat acts as permanent secretariat to the Committee, whose expenses are met by the University authorities. The Assistant Secretary of the Library collects information on intellectual co-operation for communication to the institutions concerned.

Sub-Committees :

- (1) A sub-committee for the revision of school text-books; Chairman : Professor P. Tarvel;
- (2) A sub-committee on music; Chairman : M. J. Aavik, Director of the Tallinn Conservatory;
- (3) A sub-committee on museography, archæology, and the history of art; Chairman : M. Linnus, Director of the Estonian National Museum.

Principal Activities : (a) The Committee's chief interest is the foundation of an Estonian Academy of Science. Special committees have been set up to study the question. The Committee has under consideration a draft amendment to the Law on the compulsory deposit of publications with the recognised libraries.

The Committee took an active part in the organisation of the First Congress of the National Committees on Intellectual Co-operation of the Baltic States. It raised the question of the use of an international language by the Baltic States, and itself advocated French and English. It deals with questions relating to co-operation between the universities and high schools of the Baltic States, the exchange of information between cultural institutions, the revision of school text-books, and the co-ordination of bibliographical work. It encourages the teaching of the aims of the League of Nations to the pupils of Estonian schools and colleges.

(b) The Committee maintains relations with the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation, and distributes literature dealing with its activities. At the Committee's request, the Ministry of Education presented some Estonian school text-books to the library of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation. It has supplied information relating to Estonia for the *Index Bibliographicus* and the *International Guide to Archives*. It has given information about international loans and exchanges, popular libraries and workers' spare time, and the training of librarians in Estonia, and also for the Institute's booklet, " Holiday Courses in Europe ". On its initiative, a national educational information centre has been set up in connection with the Schools Department of the Ministry of Education and

the Educational Museum. It has co-operated in an enquiry into the use of broadcasting in schools. A National Committee on Folk Art has also been set up as the result of the enquiry into folk art as a means of combating unemployment. This committee has gathered particulars of collections of Estonian folksongs.

Publications of the Committee: At the Committee's suggestion, the University of Tartu is now producing ten copies on vellum of its publications, "Acta et Commentationes Universitatis Tartuensis", for presentation to the more important Estonian and foreign libraries. The Secretary of the Committee has published a booklet on the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation and its activities in 1932/33, which includes a brief account of the activities of the Estonian Committee. The booklet deals more particularly with the general problems of international relations (public instruction and education, terminology, bibliography, libraries, literature, the arts, and "intellectual rights").

The Committee does not issue a bulletin.

FINLAND.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : M. A. Längfors, Rahapajankatu 3, Helsinki, or
M. E. Hiitonen, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Helsinki.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was formed in 1923 by private initiative.

Composition of the Committee : The members of the Committee are chosen by the Finnish Academy of Science, the Scientific Society of Finland, the Commission of Intellectual Workers, the Academy of Fine Arts, the Popular Education Society, and the Association of Secondary-school Teachers.

Chairman : M. A. Längfors, Dean of the Faculty of Letters, University of Helsinki.

Secretary : M. E. Hiitonen.

Members of the Committee :

M. Y. Hirn, professor at the University of Helsinki;

M. N. A. Mannio, Secretary-General to the Ministry of Social Affairs;

M. A. Lilius, professor at the University of Helsinki;

M. K. S. Iaurila, professor at the University of Helsinki;

M. P. Myhrberg, assistant professor at the University of Helsinki;

Dr. S. Frosterus, architect, Helsinki;

Dr. A. A. Koskenjaakko, director of the secondary school;

M. R. Engelberg, Doctor of Letters.

The Bureau of the Committee consists of the Chairman and the Secretary.

Organisation of the Committee : The Committee meets at irregular intervals. It receives a small grant from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. It has no charter.

Principal Activities : (a) The Committee organises series of broadcast talks on the League of Nations, and promotes the international exchange of school pupils.

(b) It works with the International Committee on Intellectual

Co-operation and the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, providing them with information about intellectual life in Finland. It is in constant touch with the International Educational Cinematographic Institute.

(c) It co-operates with other National Committees, particularly those of the Northern and Baltic countries.

Publications of the Committee: The Committee does not publish a bulletin, but supplies information to various periodicals.

FRANCE.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : 2, rue de Montpensier, Paris (I^{er}).

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was formed by private initiative, but with Government co-operation, on September 30th, 1924. It was reorganised on May 11th, 1931.

Extracts from the Charter :

“ Article 1.—The French Committee on Intellectual Co-operation is designed :

“ (a) To serve as a permanent link for the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation of the League of Nations with the French authorities and the major French scientific, university, artistic, and literary bodies, in such a way as to facilitate the application of the resolutions and recommendations of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation in France :

“ (b) To examine and co-ordinate new developments introduced or reported by French organisations and French intellectuals, and to bring them to the notice of the international organisations;

“ (c) To take the initiative of proposing or transmitting to the international organisations schemes and suggestions put forward by its members.

“ Article 2.—The Committee shall maintain contact with the Secretariat of the League of Nations, the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, the International Educational Cinematographic Institute, the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law, the National Committees on Intellectual Co-operation, the French Government and French Government services, and the various national and international groups and associations dealing with intellectual matters.

“ The Sub-Committees shall not be permanent; they shall be set up annually according to circumstances and to the work in hand.

“ The Committee shall meet in plenary session once each year.”

Composition of the Committee : The members are chosen partly on personal grounds and partly as representatives of institutions.

Members representing Institutions :

The Chairman of the Education Committee of the Senate;
The Chairman of the Education Committee of the Chamber of Deputies;

One representative of the Minister of Education and the Fine Arts;

Two representatives of the Minister for Foreign Affairs;

One representative of each of the Academies which form the Institut de France;

One representative of the :

University of Paris;

Universities Office;

National Syndicate of Secondary-school Teachers;

National Syndicate of Primary-school Teachers;

The Directors of the Ecole normale supérieure, of the Ecole polytechnique, and of the Ecole centrale de Paris;

The Administrator of the Collège de France;

The Director-General of the National Library;

The Directors-General of Fine Arts and of Technical Education, the Directors of Higher, Secondary, and Primary Education at the Ministry of Education;

One representative of each of the following sections of the French Confederation of Intellectual Workers : Dramatic and Musical Arts, Graphic and Plastic Arts, Pure and Applied Sciences, Letters;

One delegate of the National Committee of Historical Sciences;

One delegate of the Confederation of Scientific Societies;

The French members of the Governing Body of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, of the International Educational Cinematographic Institute, and of the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law;

One delegate of the National Council of Women;

One delegate of the French Association of University Women.

Individual Members :

- M. Bardoux, Member of the Institute, honorary professor at the School of Political Science;
- M. Joseph Barthélemy, Member of the Institute;
- Mgr. Beaupin, Secretary of the French Group of the Catholic Union of International Studies;
- M. Léon Bérard, Deputy, former Keeper of the Seals and Minister of Justice;
- M. Henri Bergson, of the French Academy;
- M. Emile Borel, Deputy, Member of the Institute;
- M. C. Bouglé, Deputy-Director of the École normale supérieure;
- M. E. Bremond;
- M. Léon Brunschvicg;
- M. Romain Coolus, honorary President of the Society of Dramatic Authors;
- M. Marcel Déat, Deputy;
- M. Georges Duhamel;
- M. Jean Dupuy, Secretary-General of the International University Federation for the League of Nations;
- M. Jean-Louis Faure, of the Academy of Medicine;
- M. Etienne Fournol, Director of the Institute of Slavonic Studies;
- M. Louis Gallié, barrister;
- M. R. Garric;
- M. Jean Gérard, Administrator of the Maison de la Chimie, Secretary-General of the International Chemistry Union;
- M. Jean Giraudoux;
- M. Grunebaum-Ballin, Chairman of the Council of the Prefecture of the Seine;
- M. Gossard, President of the National Federation of Secondary-school Teachers;
- M. Lacroix, Permanent Secretary of the Academy of Sciences;
- M. Langevin, professor at the Collège de France;
- M. Paul Landowski, Member of the Institute;
- M. Henri Laugier, professor at the Sorbonne;
- M. Henri Lichtenberger, professor at the Sorbonne;
- M. Julien Luchaire, emeritus Director of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation;

M. Lévy-Brühl, Member of the Institute;
M. Louis Lumière, Member of the Institute;
M. Mangin, Member of the Institute, Director of the Natural History Museum;
M. Paul Mantoux;
M. Charles Marie, Director of the Laboratory of the Ecole pratique des Hautes Etudes;
M. Roger Martin du Gard;
M. Pierre Mille;
M. Jean Mistler, Under-Secretary of State;
M. Jean Perrin, Member of the Academy of Sciences, Nobel Prize;
M. André François-Poncet, Deputy;
M. Henri Rabaud, Director of the National Conservatory of Music;
M. Roger, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine;
M. Roland-Marcel, Commissioner-General for Tourist Traffic;
M. Jules Romains;
M. Sergent, professor at the Academy of Medicine;
M. Jean Thomas, Chairman of the French Committee for Student Service;
M. Paul Valéry, of the French Academy;
M. Henri Verne, Director of the National Museums;
Mlle. Louise Weiss, Editor of *La Femme nouvelle*.

The *Bureau* consists of the following :

Chairman : M. Edouard Herriot;

Vice-Chairmen : M. Paul Valéry and M. C. Bouglé;

Secretary-General : M. Louis Gallié;

Deputy Secretary-General : M. Charles Marie;

Treasurer : M. Henri Verne;

Members : M. Jacques Bardoux, M. Joseph Barthélémy, M. Georges Duhamel, and M. Paul Landowski.

Principal Activities :

(a) *National*.—In addition to the current work arising out of the Committee's co-operation with the International Committee and the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, the

Committee is at present making a particular study of the following questions : intellectual statistics, rights of scientists, translations, broadcasting, peace education. For this last question, the Committee has formed a sub-committee which is conducting an enquiry into the action taken in France in this field.

The Committee has more particularly done important work in the matter of the revision of school text-books. It co-operated with the National Syndicate of Primary-school Teachers at the Congress of the National Federation of the Associations of State School Teachers of France and the Colonies. The Committee is in touch with national cinema committees, national League of Nations Associations, student associations, the National Pedagogical Information Centre, and the Pedagogical Organisation.

(b) *Relations with the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation.*—In accordance with Article 2 of its Charter, the Committee is in constant touch with the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation and its committees and sub-committees. It has studied the problems of scientists' rights, the organisation of intellectual workers, and intellectual statistics; it has promoted peace teaching, and has conducted enquiries into folklore, folk music, and folk arts and crafts.

(c) *Relations with Other National Committees.*—The Committee maintains relations with various National Committees; amongst other things, it has conducted an enquiry with regard to the higher educational establishments of the various countries, in co-operation with the National Committees of Australia, Belgium, the United Kingdom, Estonia, Finland, India, Italy, Luxemburg, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, and Spain.

Publications of the Committee : The Committee publishes a roneographed bulletin.

GREECE.

HELLENIC COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : The University, Athens.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was formed on December 14th, 1922, on the initiative of the Council of the University of Athens and with the approval of the Government.

Composition of the Committee : The members are elected by the University of Athens.

Chairman : M. S. Séfériadès, Professor of International Law at the University of Athens, member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, associate member of the Institute of International Law;

Secretary : M. Ch. Vittas, Doctor of Law, Secretary of the University of Athens.

Members :

M. S. Menardos, Professor of Greek Literature, member and Secretary-General of the Athens Academy;

M. A. Kouzis, Professor of the History of Medicine.

Organisation of the Committee : The Committee meets when necessary. It has no special statute. The Government gives it an annual grant.

Principal Activities : In addition to work arising out of its relations with the International Committee and the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation and the International Educational Cinematographic Institute, the Committee published, in 1925 and 1926, two booklets describing its own work.

Co-operation with Other National Committees.—The Committee occasionally collaborates with several of them, particularly those of France, Poland and Switzerland.

HUNGARY.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : Palais de l'Académie, 2, rue Akadémia, Budapest.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was constituted in 1923 on the initiative and as part of the Hungarian Academy of Science. It has no special statutes.

Composition of the Committee : The members of the Committee are appointed as representatives of various institutions.

Chairman : His Royal Highness the Archduke Joseph.

Members of the Committee :

Eugène de Balogh, rapporteur, former Minister of Justice, Member of the Academy;

M. François d'Olay, representative of the Ministry of Education, Ministerial Counsellor;

Baron Louis Villani, representative of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Counsellor of Legation;

Dr. Emile Grósz, representative of the Higher Education Association, Professor of Medicine;

Comtesse Albert Apponyi, representative of the International Federation of Women;

M. Eugène Horváth, representative of the Foreign Affairs Association;

M. Antoine Radó, representative of the P.E.N. Club, member of the Kisfaludy Literary Society;

Members of the Academy :

M. David Angyal, former university professor, historian;

M. François Radics, former head master of a secondary school;

M. Eugène Balogh, former Minister of Justice;

M. Béla Bartók, professor at the Higher School of Music;

M. Alexandre Domanovszky, university professor, historian;

M. Tibère Gerevich, university professor, historian of fine arts;

M. Antoine Hekler, university professor, historian of fine arts;
M. François Herczog, author, novelist;
M. Valentin Hóman, Minister of Education;
M. Maurice Hoor-Tempis, professor at the Polytechnic School;
M. Géza Horváth, Doctor of Medicine;
M. Jean Horváth, university professor, author;
M. Eugène Hubay, Chairman of the Higher School of Music;
M. Louis Ilosvay, former professor at the Polytechnic School,
former Secretary of State;
Baron Alexandre Korányi, Professor of Medicine;
M. Jules Kornis, university professor, philosopher;
M. Michel Lenhossék, Professor of Medicine, Vice-President of
the Academy;
M. Jules Németh, university professor, Orientalist;
M. Emeric Lukinich, university professor, historian;
M. Alexandre Mágoczy-Dietz, former university professor,
botanist;
M. Jean Melich, university professor, linguist;
M. Alexis Petrovich, former Curator of the Fine Arts Museum;
M. Hugues Preisz, former university professor, Doctor of
Medicine;
M. Gustave Rados, former professor at the Polytechnic School;
M. Joseph Szinnyei, former university professor, linguist;
M. Béla Vikár, folklore expert;
Comte Étienne Zichy, Chief Curator of the Historical
Museum.

Members appointed by the National Committee :

M. Zoltán Kodály, professor at the Higher School of Music;
M. Zoltán Magyary, university professor, Ministerial Coun-
sellor;
M. Ivan Pasteiner, member of the International Committee,
delegate for the Co-ordination of Libraries;
M. Elemér Radisics, Ministerial Counsellor;
M. Jules Végh, retired inspector.

Organisation and Procedure of the Committee : The Committee has no permanent secretariat. It meets at least four times a year. It receives an annual grant from the Academy.

Sub-Committee.—The Committee on School Text-books.

Activities of the Committee : (a) The Committee acts as a link between the Hungarian intellectual institutions and the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation.

(b) It has placed before the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation and various competent authorities communications and requests concerning freedom of circulation for Hungarian publications. Professor Béla Bartók, musicologist, has submitted a report on folklore research in Hungary. The late Professor Ernest Finaczy drew up a special report on the instruction of youth in the aims of the League of Nations. The Committee communicated documentary material concerning the international educational bibliography. It has given effect to the resolutions of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation on school text-books and folk art, to which the attention of National Committees was specially directed.

(c) *Relations with Other National Committees.*—In co-operation with the Polish Committee, it has published a work on King Stephen Báthory.

Publications of the Committee :

- (1) Lectures delivered during the Committee's meetings;
 - (2) Jean Przyluski : "L'idéal bouddhique; de l'humanisme au mysticisme";
 - (3) "Goethe Festival";
 - (4) Ernest Kornemann : "Die unsichtbaren Grenzen des römischen Kaiserreiches";
 - (5) Hermann Röbbeling : "Das Theater als völkerverbindender Faktor".
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ICELAND.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address of the Secretariat : National Library, Reykjavik,
Iceland.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was founded on March 14th, 1929, by the Iceland Society of Science and Letters. Its members represent various institutions; they are appointed in an individual capacity.

Composition of the Committee :

Chairman : M. Guðmundur Finnbogason, Doctor of Philosophy and former professor, Director of the National Library.

Secretary : M. Páll Sveinsson, secondary-school teacher.

Members :

M. Björn Thordarson, Doctor of Law, Bailiff of Reykjavik;

M. Matthias Thordarson, Curator of the Archaeological Museum;

M. Olafur Lárusson, professor at the University of Reykjavik;

M. Páll Ísólfsson, Director of Music;

M. Sigurdur Nordal, Doctor of Philosophy, professor at the University of Reykjavik;

M. Thorkell Thorkelsson, Doctor of Philosophy, Director of the Meteorological Bureau;

M. Thorsteinn Thorsteinsson, Director of the Bureau of Statistics.

Organisation of the Committee : The Committee meets as required. It has a permanent secretariat. It receives from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs an annual Government grant of 200 Icelandic crowns.

Sub-Committees.—There are no special sub-committees.

Activities of the Committee : (a) The Committee's activities are not very extensive. It corresponds with the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation for the purpose of supplying any necessary information. It has not thought fit to embark on work of a national character.

(b) The Committee is in touch on occasions with other National Committees.

Publications of the Committee : None.

INDIA.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address :

(i) *In all matters except higher education :*

Educational Commissioner with the Government of India,
Simla (during the summer months); New Delhi (during
the winter months).

(ii) *In matters relating to higher education :*

Secretary, Inter-University Board, India, Mysore University, Mysore.

Organisation of the Committee : (1) The question of the formation of a National Committee on Intellectual Co-operation in India was discussed by the Central Advisory Board of Education at its first meeting, held in New Delhi in December 1935. The Board decided to obtain the advice of the Inter-University Board of India, which, at its meeting held at Aligarh in February 1936, resolved that it should continue to function as a National Committee of Intellectual Co-operation in India so far as questions of higher education are concerned and that the Central Advisory Board of Education should undertake the functions of the National Centre of Educational Information for India. The matter will be considered further by the Central Advisory Board of Education.

(2) The Educational Commissioner with the Government of India acts as correspondent with the Secretariat of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation and with the Director of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation at Paris. His main functions are :

(i) To act as an intermediary between the International Committee and intellectual organisations (including Ministries of Education) in India;

(ii) To assist in any enquiry into the conditions of intellectual life in India which might be undertaken by the International Committee;

(iii) To transmit to the Secretariat of the International Committee any request which he might receive from intellectual institutions and workers in India—*e.g.*, for books and instruments, travelling facilities or inter-university exchanges;

(iv) To comply as far as possible with requests of the same nature which he might receive from the Secretariat of the International Committee or directly from National Committees in other countries.

IRAN.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : Secretariat of the University of Teheran.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was founded in June 1936 on the initiative of the Ministry of Education. It consists of the members of the Council of the University of Teheran.

Composition of the Committee :

Chairman : His Excellency A.-A. Hékmat, Minister of Education.

Vice-Chairman : Dr. V. Nasr, Director-General of the Ministry of Education.

Secretary : Dr. A.-H. Azami-Zénghéneh, Secretary-General of the University, Director of Higher Education.

Members :

Dr. I. Sadigh, Director of the Faculty of Science and Letters;

Dr. Loghman Édhém, Director of the Faculty of Medicine; The Hon. Taghavi, Director of the Faculty of Moral and Philosophical Sciences;

Dr. Dj. Achtiani, Assistant Director of the Faculty of Medicine;

Dr. Chayéguan, Assistant Director of the Faculty of Law;

Dr. Cheybani, Assistant Director of the Faculty of Letters;

Dr. Riazi, Assistant Director of the School of Engineering;

M. Badié-Zaman, Assistant Director of the Faculty of Moral and Philosophical Sciences;

M. H. Emine, engineer, professor at the School of Engineering;

Dr. A. Siassi, professor in the Faculty of Letters;

Dr. Emir Alam, professor in the Faculty of Medicine.

ITALY.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

(Commissione nazionale italiana per la Cooperazione intellettuale.)

Address : Via del Conservatorio, Palace of the Ministry of Justice,
Rome.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was constituted by Royal Decree No. 1534, of June 14th, 1928, which became Law No. 3432 on December 31st, 1928.

Composition of the Committee : According to its constitution, the Committee consists of a Chairman, two Vice-Chairmen and fifty members appointed by Royal Decree on the proposal of the Ministry of National Education, in agreement with the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. Its members are chosen in an individual capacity. The representatives of the Ministry of National Education and of the Press and Propaganda Ministry, the Directors-General of the Ministry of National Education, the Director of the League of Nations Bureau in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Director-General for Civil Administration of the Ministry of the Interior are members of the Committee in their official capacity. Its composition is as follows :

Chairman : M. Balbino Giuliano, Senator, former Minister of National Education, Dean of the Faculty of Letters and Philosophy at the Royal University of Rome, member of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation.

Vice-Chairmen :

M. Pietro Fedele, Senator, former Minister of National Education, Professor of Modern History at the Royal University of Rome, member of the Accademia dei Lincei, Minister of State;

(One to be appointed.)

Members :

- M. Dionisio Anzilotti, Member of the Royal Academy of Italy and of the Accademia dei Lincei, member of the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague, Professor of International Law at the Royal University of Rome;
- M. Giuseppe Armellini, Professor of Astronomy at the Royal University of Rome, Director of the Astronomical Observatory of Rome, member of the Accademia dei Lincei and the Pontificia Accademia delle Scienze;
- M. Raffaele Bastianelli, Senator, Professor of Surgery at the Royal University of Rome;
- M. Giuseppe Belluzzo, Minister of State, former Minister of Education, Senator, professor at the Royal School of Engineering, Milan;
- M. Gian Alberto Blanc, Deputy, Professor of Geochemistry at the Royal University of Rome, member of the Accademia dei Lincei;
- M. Emilio Bodrero, Senator, Professor of the History of Philosophy at the Royal University of Padua, Chairman of the Italian Society of Authors and Publishers;
- M. Giuseppe Bottai, Deputy, Minister of National Education, Professor of Corporative Law at the Royal University of Rome;
- M. Filippo Bottazzi, Member of the Royal Academy of Italy and of the Accademia dei Lincei, Professor of Physiology at the Royal University of Naples, member of the Pontificia Accademia delle Scienze;
- M. Giuseppe Bruni, Deputy, Professor of General and Inorganic Chemistry at the Royal School of Engineering, Milan, member of the Accademia dei Lincei;
- M. Pietro Canonica, Member of the Royal Academy of Italy, sculptor;
- M. Umberto Cisotti, Professor of Theoretical Mechanics at the Royal School of Engineering, Milan;
- M. Mariano d'Amelio, Senator, First President of the Court of Cassation, President of the Rome International Institute for the Unification of Private Law;
- M. Pietro de Francisci, Deputy, Rector of the Royal University of Rome, Professor of the History of Roman Law, former Minister of Pardons and Justice;
- M. Giorgio del Vecchio, Dean of the Faculty of Jurisprudence at the Royal University of Rome and Professor of the Philosophy of Law;

- M. Giuseppe de Michelis, Senator, Ambassador;
- M. Alberto de' Stefani, Member of the Royal Academy of Italy, Professor of Political Science and of Financial Legislation at the Royal University of Rome, former Minister of Finance;
- M. Giacomo di Giacomo, Deputy, member of the International Committee of Intellectual Workers of the International Labour Office, Geneva;
- M. Mario Donati, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine and Surgery at the Royal University of Milan;
- M. Gaudenzio Fantoli, Senator, member of the Supreme Board of National Education, Director of the Royal School of Engineering, Milan;
- M. Giovanni Gentile, Senator, Director of the Pisa Teachers' Training College, Professor of Philosophy at the Royal University of Rome, former Minister of National Education;
- M. Alessandro Ghigi, Deputy, Rector of the Royal University of Bologna, Professor of Zoology, member of the Pontificia Accademia delle Scienze;
- M. Amedeo Giannini, Senator, Professor at the Royal University of Rome, Vice-Chairman of the National Research Council;
- M. Giulio Quirino Giglioli, Deputy, Professor of Archæology and of the History of Ancient Art at the Royal University of Rome;
- M. Corrado Gini, Professor of Political Economy and Statistics at the Royal University of Rome;
- M. Pier Sylverio Leicht, Senator, Professor of the History of Italian Law at the Royal University of Rome;
- M. Ferdinando Lori, professor at the Royal School of Engineering, Milan;
- M. Antonio Maraini, Deputy, Secretary of the National Fine Arts Syndicate, Secretary of the Biennale, Venice;
- M. Maurizio Maraviglia, Deputy, Professor of Public Law at the Royal University of Rome;
- M. Guglielmo Marconi, President of the Royal Academy of Italy, Senator, member of the Accademia dei Lincei and of the Pontificia Accademia delle Scienze;
- M. Filippo Tommaso Marinetti, Member of the Royal Academy of Italy, Secretary of the National Syndicate of Authors;

- M. Pietro Mascagni, Member of the Royal Academy of Italy, composer;
- M. Gaetano Moretti, Professor of Architecture at the Royal School of Engineering, Milan;
- M. Ettore Pais, Senator, Emeritus Professor of Ancient History at the Royal University of Rome, member of the Accademia dei Lincei;
- M. Alfredo Panzini, Member of the Royal Academy of Italy, author;
- M. Roberto Paribeni, Member of the Royal Academy of Italy and of the Accademia dei Lincei, Professor of Ancient History at the Catholic University of Milan, President of the Royal Institute of the Archæology and History of Roman Art, member of the International Committee on Historic Monuments;
- M. Marcello Piacentini, Member of the Royal Academy of Italy, Dean of the Faculty of Architecture of the Royal University of Rome;
- M. Massimo Pilotti, First President of the Court of Appeal, Deputy Secretary-General of the League of Nations;
- M. Edoardo Piola Caselli, Senator, Procurator-General at the Court of Cassation of the Kingdom of Italy;
- M. Salvatore Riccobono, Member of the Royal Academy of Italy, Professor of Roman Law at the Royal University of Rome;
- M. Gaetano Scorza, Professor of Analytical Geometry at the Royal University of Naples;
- M. Francesco Severi, Member of the Royal Academy of Italy, Professor of Mathematics at the Royal University of Rome;
- M. Arrigo Solmi, Minister of Pardons and Justice, Professor of the History of Italian Law at the Royal University of Milan;
- M. Ettore Tito, Member of the Royal Academy of Italy, professor at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts, Venice;
- M. Vincenzo Ussani, Professor of Latin Language and Literature at the Royal University of Rome, Vice-President of the National Academic Union, member of the Accademia dei Lincei;
- M. Giacinto Viola, Senator, Professor of Medicine at the Royal University of Bologna.

Secretary-General :

M. Michele Giuliano, Counsel to the Court of Cassation.

Organisation of the Committee : The Committee meets periodically in plenary session. A Bureau consisting of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairmen, the Chairmen of Sub-Committees and the Secretary-General carries on the work of the Committee between the sessions.

The Committee is divided into nine Sub-Committees :

1. Artistic Relations :

Chairman : Professor Roberto Paribeni.

2. Economic and Corporative Relations :

Chairman : Senator Giuseppe De Michelis.

3. Literary Relations :

Chairman : Senator Emilio Bodrero.

4. Political and Social Relations :

Chairman : Professor Giuseppe Bottai.

5. University Relations :

Chairman : Senator Giovanni Gentile.

6. Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics :

Chairman : Professor Francesco Severi.

7. Legal Science :

Chairman : Senator Mariano d'Amelio.

8. Medical and Biological Sciences :

Chairman : Senator Pier Silverio Leicht.

9. Moral Science :

Chairman : Senator Pier Silverio Leicht.

The Committee has a permanent Secretariat. It receives an annual grant from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. The Committee has legal personality and may therefore receive gifts and legacies.

Activities of the Committee :

(a) *National Work.*—Since it was set up, the Committee has held three plenary sessions (1928, 1932 and 1935). There have also been fifteen meetings of the Bureau and a number of meetings of the various sub-committees.

In the field of *university relations and educational questions*, the Committee has arranged for the exchange of students of different countries through the University Information Centre (exchange of scholarships between Italy and Germany and Franco-Italian scholarships). It has also enabled Italian representatives to attend several international students' meetings.

In the field of *science*, the Committee has concerned itself more specially with bibliographical questions. In agreement with the National Research Council, it studied a scheme for making known abroad the scientific analytical bibliography of medicine published periodically by the Council.

As regards *intellectual rights*, the Committee has studied the rights of scientists and published a pamphlet entitled, "Protection de la propriété scientifique". It has sent representatives to international meetings dealing with these questions.

The Committee has taken two steps in the field of moral and historical science : (1) It has set up a committee to study the correspondence exchanged between Italian humanists and humanists of other countries. This committee, which is presided over by M. Vittorio Rossi, Emeritus Professor at the University of Rome, counts on the co-operation of the National Committees on Intellectual Co-operation of the various European countries in which humanism is fostered. It has already undertaken special research into the foreign correspondence of Petrarch and the relations between Erasmus and several Italian humanists. (2) It has arranged "Journées d'études franco-italiennes" in co-operation with the Franco-Italian Cultural Union and the Italia-Francia Committee, presided over by Senator Borletti. These are meetings of a small number of scholars which are devoted to the discussion of various aspects of subjects which are of historical and literary interest to the two countries. The first meeting was held in Paris in January 1936 and the second in Rome in June 1936. It is intended to hold a third in 1937.

The Committee also made a financial contribution towards the publication of the "Corpus philosophorum medii ævi" issued by the National Academic Union. In addition, it has arranged for lectures on historical and literary subjects.

In the field of *art*, the Committee organised an exhibition of contemporary Italian engravings and medals in Paris (1930) and an exhibition of Italian drawing at Bucharest (1932). It also arranged for Italy to take part in the Museography Exhibition during the Madrid International Conference (1934).

In the field of *letters*, the Committee has been concerned more specially with the problem of translations. In response to its suggestions, a small committee of experts was set up in connection with the National Fascist Confederation of Professions and Arts to study the various questions concerning the translation of Italian works into foreign languages and *vice versa*. The Committee has also been concerned with the constitution of an Italian centre of the P.E.N. Club in connection with the Italian Syndicate of Writers.

(b) *Relations with the Various Organisations of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation.*—As the Chairman of the Italian Committee was also a member of the International Committee and President of the Institute of Educational Cinematography, the Italian Committee, thanks to this fortunate coincidence, was able to co-operate closely in the work of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation. It has followed with deep interest, and has effectively co-operated in, the more important sides of this work. In particular, it has arranged since 1929 for Italian experts and representatives to attend the plenary meetings, as well as the meetings of sub-committees or special committees convened in Geneva or Paris by the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation.

The Italian Committee has actively co-operated with the International Museums Office, on the Managing Committee of which is an Italian member (Count Francesco Pellati, Chief Inspector at the General Directorate of Antiquities and Fine Arts). In agreement with this Office, it organised the International Conference on the Restoration of Works of Art held in Rome in 1929.

It arranged for a competent Italian delegation to attend the Conferences at Athens (1931) and Madrid (1934), and also the International Conference on the Cairo excavations (1937).

The Committee has co-operated in the various initiatives taken by the International Museums Office, particularly in the draft international Convention on the repatriation of objects of artistic interest stolen or illicitly exported (report by M. Aloisi); the compilation of the handbook on the preservation of paintings (experts, M. Lavagnino and M. Ortolani); the exchange of works of art between museums; the legislation on excavations and on the preservation of artistic and historical monuments; the map of archæological excavations, etc.

It assisted in the creation of the Centre of Institutes of Archæology and the History of Art; the first meeting of the Committee of Directors of this Centre was actually held in Rome (December 1932), in agreement with the Paris Institute.

The Committee co-operated with the Permanent Committee on Arts and Letters of the League of Nations in organising the Venice "Conversation" on the two subjects "Contemporary Art and Reality" and "Art and the State" (July 1934). In addition, it arranged for the attendance of several representatives of Italian culture—M. Severi, M. Orestano, M. Ojetti (member of the Permanent Committee on Arts and Letters) and M. Ussani—at the Madrid, Nice and Budapest "Conversations".

It played an active part in the work of the International Commission on Folk Arts presided over by M. Bodrero, the first

international conference of which was held at Rome in 1929, and it interested itself in the creation of the Italian National Committee on Folk Arts.

(c) *Direct Relations with Other National Committees*.—The Italian Committee maintained direct relations with other National Committees in connection with the revision of school text-books and the collection of correspondence between Italian humanists and humanists of other countries.

(d) *Relations with Other International Organisations, both Official and Private, of an Intellectual Character*.—The Italian Committee co-operates with the Permanent International Studies Conference by arranging for the attendance of Italian experts at sessions of the Conference. For this purpose, it has set up the *Italian Centre for the Co-ordination of Institutes for the Scientific Study of International Relations*, presided over by Senator Gentile. There was particularly close co-operation at the time of the Milan Conference (1932) on “The State and Economic Affairs”.

Furthermore, the Italian Committee co-operated in the creation of the following bodies :

Italian University Information Centre, to assist foreign students visiting Italy (Chairman : Senator Giovanni Gentile);

Italian Centre for International School Correspondence (Chairman : Professor Giorgio del Vecchio);

Italian Centre for Bibliographical Information (attached to the Vittorio Emmanuele National Library, Rome; Chairman : Senator Pier Sylverio Leicht);

Italian Educational Information Centre, Lung'Arno 6, Florence (Director : Professor Ernesto Codignola);

Italian Centre for the Study of the Administrative Sciences (Chairman : Senator Mariano d'Amelio);

Italian National Committee on Folk Arts (forming part of the “Opera Nazionale Dopolavoro”, under the auspices of the Committee (Chairman : Senator Emilio Bodrero).

The Italian National Council of Women also takes part in the Committee's work.

Attention should be drawn to the co-operation between the Italian Committee and certain international institutions for the organisation of congresses in Italy; in particular, the second International Conference for the Unification of Penal Law (Rome, 1928); the third International Congress on Penal Law (Palermo, 1933).

The Committee also arranged for Italian experts to attend the following international conferences :

Second International Conference on Folk Arts (Antwerp, Liège, Brussels, 1930);

International Congress on Comparative Law (The Hague, 1932);

International Conference for the Unification of Penal Law (Madrid, 1933).

The Committee is at present arranging for the attendance of Italian experts at the second International Congress on Comparative Law (The Hague, 1937).

(e) *Effect given to the Resolutions of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation which were specially recommended to the National Committees.*—The Italian Committee put into effect the principal resolutions recommended to it by the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation; in particular :

1. *Scientific Property.*—The Committee has studied the question of the rights of scientists and published a pamphlet entitled “ Protection de la propriété scientifique ”, which the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation has forwarded to Governments and National Committees for their consideration.

2. *Revision of School Text-books.*—The Committee has set up a Committee for the revision of school text-books under the chairmanship of Senator Gentile. This Committee has held several meetings for the examination of the history and geography books of the following countries : Brazil, Chile, France, Germany, Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Up to the present, two hundred text-books have been examined. The Committee received certain observations on passages contained in Italian text-books from the National Committees of the Netherlands and Poland. It forwarded these observations to the writers of the text-books for correction or discussion with their Polish and Netherlands colleagues.

3. *Co-operation with the Chinese Government.*—The Committee arranged for an Italian member (Baron Sardi) to join the delegation sent to China by the League of Nations for the purpose of studying problems connected with educational reform.

It also organised a visit to Italy (January 1934) by the

Chinese delegation which visited the principal countries of Europe to study European educational institutions.

4. *Shotwell Proposal concerning Lists of Institutes dealing with the Social and Political Sciences.*—The Italian Committee, through the Sub-Committee on Political and Social Sciences, presided over by M. Bottai, prepared a list of Italian institutions and organisations engaged either on research or in teaching social and political science. The work of compilation and the list will be published by the Committee.

5. Italian experts are also co-operating in the enquiry on the effects of mechanisation on modern life.

6. *Archives.*—Effect has already been given in Italy to the proposal relating to the exchange of archivists of the different countries : M. Bourgin gave four lectures on the archives of France in Rome in March 1934. The text of these lectures was published by the Italian Committee.

Publications of the Committee :

- “ Conference of the International Commission on Folk Arts ” (documents). 1929.
- “ Protection de la propriété scientifique.” 1930.
- “ Storiografia nazionale e cooperazione intellettuale ” (lecture by Dr. C. H. Becker). 1930.
- “ Exhibition of Contemporary Italian Engravings and Medals.” 1930. With illustrations.
- “ Partecipazione italiana alla Mostra d’Arte Bizantina di Parigi ” (illustrated catalogue). 1931.
- “ Second International Conference for the Unification of Penal Law.—Acts of the Conference.” 1931.
- “ Third International Congress on Penal Law : Preparatory Reports.” 1933.
- “ Lo Stato e la vita economica.” 1934.
- “ Third International Congress on Penal Law.” (Acts.) 1935.
- Georges Bourgin : “ Les Archives nationales de France.” 1935.
- Cooperazione Intellettuale.* Periodical bulletin, Volumes I to V.

JAPAN.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : c/o the Kokusai Bunka Shinkokai, Tokio.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was founded in 1926 through private initiative. In 1936 it was associated with the Kokusai Bunka Shinkokai (Society for International Cultural Relations), after careful discussion by the Ministries for Foreign Affairs and of Education, the International Association of Japan, with which the National Committee was formerly connected, and the Kokusai Bunka Shinkokai, the activities of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation corresponding so closely to those of the cultural society that this change will render the work of the National Committee more effective.

Composition of the Committee :

President : Count Ayské Kabayama, Member of the House of Peers, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Kokusai Bunka Shinkokai.

Secretary : M. Setsuichi Aoki, General Secretary, Kokusai Bunka Shinkokai.

Members :

M. Masaharu Anésaki, Doctor of Laws, Member and Secretary of the Imperial Academy, Professor Emeritus at the Imperial University of Tokio, member of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, Director of the Kokusai Bunka Shinkokai;

Baron Ino Dan, Director of the Kokusai Bunka Shinkokai;

M. Kôsaku Hamada, Doctor of Letters, Member of the Imperial Academy, professor at the Imperial University of Kyoto, Director of the Kokusai Bunka Shinkokai;

M. Nobukichi Itô, Director of the Bureau of Higher Education, Ministry of Education;

M. Masaharu Katô, Doctor of Laws, Member and Secretary of the Imperial Academy, Professor Emeritus at the Imperial University of Tokio;

Count Kiyoshi Kuroda, Managing Director of the Kokusai Bunka Shinkokai;

M. Matarô Nagayo, Doctor of Medicine, President of the Imperial University of Tokio;

Viscount Nagakagé Okabé, Member of the House of Peers, Managing Director of the Kokusai Bunka Shinkokai;

M. Ken-ichi Okada, Director of the Cultural Affairs Bureau, Ministry for Foreign Affairs;

Viscount Masatoshi Okôchi, Doctor of Engineering, Director of the Institute of Physical and Chemical Research;

M. Eizaburô Sugi, Doctor of Laws, Director of the Imperial Household Museum;

M. Aikitsu Tanakadaté, Doctor of Sciences, Member of the House of Peers, Member of the Imperial Academy, Professor Emeritus at the Imperial University of Tokio;

M. Suburô Yamada, Doctor of Laws, Member of the Imperial Academy, ex-Chairman of the National Committee of Japan on Intellectual Co-operation, Director of the Kokusai Bunka Shinkokai;

M. Tadao Yamakawa, Doctor of Laws, Vice-President of the International Association of Japan.

Honorary Secretaries :

M. Yuzô Ishimaru, Chief, Section of Arts and Sciences, Ministry of Education;

M. Tamao Sakamoto, Chief, Third Section, Treaty Bureau, Ministry for Foreign Affairs;

M. Tadakazu Suzuki, Chief, Third Section, Cultural Affairs Bureau, Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Principal Activities : The Committee furthers international co-operation in the field of culture and learning.

LATVIA.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : University of Latvia, Raina bulv. 19, Riga.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was founded in 1923 on the initiative of the professors of the University of Riga.

Statute of the Latvian National Committee on Intellectual Co-operation :

“ 1. The aim of the Committee is to promote intellectual co-operation between Latvia and the other States Members of the League of Nations.

“ 2. The Latvian National Committee on Intellectual Co-operation is in direct touch with the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, and its activities are in conformity with the principles laid down by this Committee. Its objects are :

“ (a) To receive and classify documentary material on the activities of Latvian art and science institutions and on the position of education in Latvia;

“ (b) To send periodical reports to the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation on intellectual affairs in Latvia;

“ (c) To promote the exchange of Latvian scientific, artistic and literary publications in return for those of other countries;

“ (d) To encourage the exchange of professors and other members of the teaching profession and of students;

“ (e) To assist scientists studying abroad to establish the necessary relations, to promote scientific tours, to arrange for lectures, to convene meetings and to publish scientific works and surveys on its activities.

“ 3. The statute of the Committee has been ratified by the Council of the University of Latvia.

“ 4. The Committee obtains its funds from sums appropriated in the State budget and from subsidies and gifts.

“ 5. The Committee's headquarters are at the University of Latvia.

“ 6. Composition of the Committee : A representative of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and a representative of the Ministry of Education; the Rectors of the University, the Academy of Fine Arts and the College of Music; the Directors of the State Library, the University Library and the

Municipal Library of Riga; the Curators of the State Archives, the Art Museum and the Historical Museum; the Chairman of the League of Nations Association and the Students' Council; three members appointed by the Council of the University and the Chairman of the Authors' and Journalists' Society, the Latvian Publishers' Society, and the Association of University Women.

“ The Committee is empowered to invite experts to attend its meetings. Should a representative be unable to attend a meeting, he is required to send a substitute.

“ 7. The Committee elects a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer for a period of one year by simple majority.

“ 8. Meetings of the Committee are convened and presided over by the Chairman or, in agreement with the latter, by the Vice-Chairman. The Committees' decisions are valid when at least one-third of the members are present, not counting the Chairman. Its resolutions are taken by simple majority. In the event of the voting being equal, the Chairman has the casting vote.

“ 9. The Committee is empowered to constitute sub-committees to study special questions.”

Composition of the Committee :

Chairman : M. I. Adamovičs, professor at the University of Latvia, former Minister of Education.

Vice-Chairman : M. M. Stumbergs, Director of the State Library.

Secretary : M. E. Blese, professor at the University.

Treasurer : M. P. Kikauka, professor, Director of the Central Library of the University.

Members :

M. E. Arnoldijs, Chairman of the Students' Council;

M. J. Auškāps, professor, Rector of the University;

M. J. Bērziņš, Curator of the State Archives;

M. J. Druva, editor-in-chief, Chairman of the Latvian Press Association;

M. B. Dzenis, Curator of the Art Museum;

M. V. Ginters, Curator of the State Historical Museum;

M. P. Jozuus, Rector of the College of Music;

Mme. A. Kārkliņš, Chairman of the Association of University Women;

M. J. Kuga, Rector of the Academy of Fine Arts;

M. K. Kundziņš, professor at the University;

M. P. Kundziņš, professor, Chairman of the Folk Arts Section;

M. K. Ozoliņš, Director of Secondary Education, President of the Latvian National Educational Information Centre;

M. G. Šaurums, Director of the Riga Municipal Library;

M. K. Straubergs, professor at the University;

M. J. Rapa, Chairman of the Latvian Publishers' Society;

M. J. Tepfers, Acting Secretary-General of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs;

Mme. M. Zanders, Chief of Section at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Organisation of the Committee : The Committee serves as a link between the various Latvian art and science institutions when it is necessary for them to be represented abroad. It meets at irregular intervals, some five to seven times a year. The University of Latvia is the owner of the Committee's property. The Committee's decisions are carried out by a paid technical staff.

Any questions which the Committee is unable to settle for itself are submitted to the Ministry of Education, the University and the other competent bodies. The publications received by it are distributed to its members and are also sent to the institutions concerned.

Activities of the Committee :

(a) *National*.—The Chairman and Secretary attended the Conference of National Committees on Intellectual Co-operation of the Baltic States at Kaunas, Lithuania, on October 29th and 30th, 1935. The Conference adopted several resolutions for strengthening the relations between the National Committees of Finland, Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia. The Folk Arts Section took part in several international congresses; among others, the International Dance Competition and the ethnographical conference on folk dancing held in 1934 at Vienna. On the initiative of this section, an open-air society of "Friends of the Museum" was started.

In 1932, a Committee for the revision of school text-books was set up. It consists of thirteen members, who have been responsible since 1933 for the work of the Latvian National Educational Information Centre. The Chairman of this Centre is M. Ozoliņš, Director of Latvian Secondary Education; Professor E. Blese, Editor of the *Bulletin* of the Ministry of Education, and

Professor L. Adamovičs, Chairman of the Latvian National Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, are members.

(b) *Relations between the Committee and the Institute of Intellectual Co-operation.*—The Committee has frequent relations with the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation. In particular, it communicated to the Institute the new law on Latvian education.

(c) *Direct Relations with Other National Committees.*—The Committee maintains relations with the National Committees of Latvia, Estonia, Finland and Poland. It has forwarded to the Polish National Committee a number of scientific works concerning Latvia and has received similar works from the Polish Committee. The Polish National Committee granted scholarships to two Latvian students, to enable them to attend lectures which it had arranged in Poland during the 1936 vacation.

LITHUANIA.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Kaunas.

Foundation of the Committee : In 1922, the Lithuanian Government, having completed the organisation of its higher-education institutions, decided to set up a National Committee on Intellectual Co-operation. The Committee was definitely formed in 1923. In 1934 it was given formal statutes.

The Committee was at first attached to the Vytautas-the-Great University (Kaunas). Since 1934, it has, for administrative purposes, come under the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, though remaining completely independent so far as its work and programme are concerned. The members of the Committee include representatives of the faculties of the Vytautas-the-Great University and of other higher-education institutions. The Rector of the University acts as Chairman.

The Secretary-General of the Committee is appointed and paid by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, which also defrays all the other expenditure of the Committee.

Statutes of the Committee :

“ 1. The Lithuanian National Committee on Intellectual Co-operation is set up by the present Statutes.

“ The Committee shall be attached to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

“ 2. The objects of the Committee shall be to represent the intellectual interests of Lithuania in the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation at Geneva, the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation in Paris and other intellectual co-operation institutions, and to organise, support and encourage international intellectual co-operation in Lithuania.

“ 3. With a view to achieving the objects referred to in the preceding article, the Committee shall :

“ (1) Establish permanent relations with the intellectual co-operation organs and institutions of the League of Nations;

“ (2) Collect documentary material concerning intellectual activity in Lithuania;

“ (3) Be responsible for exchanges of teachers and students with foreign countries;

“ (4) Be responsible for the exchange of scientific works and educational films with foreign countries;

“ (5) Organise international congresses of science and art in Lithuania;

“ (6) Possess a library of documentary material relating to intellectual life in Lithuania and in foreign countries;

“ (7) Propagate the ideas of international intellectual co-operation in Lithuania;

“ (8) Organise lectures and publish works of a scientific, artistic and informative character;

“ (9) Undertake the organisation of funds, prizes and competitions;

“ (10) Choose its corresponding members in Lithuania and in Lithuanian communities abroad.

“ 4. The Committee shall include : the Rector of the Vytautas-the-Great University, the Director of the Library of the Vytautas-the-Great University, the Director of the Vytautas-the-Great Museum, the Director of the National Theatre, the Director of the National Broadcasting Station, the delegates of the various faculties of the Vytautas-the-Great University, a representative of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, a representative of the Ministry of Education, representatives of scientific, artistic and literary organisations and of the Press, appointed by the Minister of Education.

“ 5. The Committee shall have a Secretary-General, who shall be appointed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

“ 6. The Committee shall choose from among its members the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Treasurer, who, with the Secretary-General, shall constitute the Executive Committee.

“ 7. Meetings of the Committee shall be convened at least twice a year by the Executive Committee.

“ 8. Meetings of the Committee shall be presided over by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman.

“ 9. At such meetings the Committee shall consider international intellectual co-operation questions concerning Lithuania and other countries. International intellectual co-operation questions of a scientific character shall be considered only and no vote shall be taken thereon. Financial questions and questions of an internal character shall be settled by a majority vote of the members present. Should the votes be equally divided, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

“ 10. Financial decisions taken by the Committee shall be subject to approval by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

“ 11. Members of the Committee travelling abroad on behalf of the Committee shall be entitled to a refund of their travelling expenses and to daily allowances in accordance with the law on travelling expenses.

“ 12. The Committee's decisions shall be carried out by the Executive Committee and the Secretary-General.

“ 13. The funds of the Committee shall be made up of the amounts specially included in the State budget, subsidies and donations.

“ 14. Special funds may be created for purposes connected with intellectual co-operation.

Composition of the Committee :

Chairman : Professor Mycolas Römeris.

Secretary : Dr. A. Trimakas, representing the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Members :

Professor A. Janulatis, Dean of the Faculty of Law of the University of Kaunas;

Professor Z. Zemaitis, Dean of the Faculty of Science;

Professor T. Ivanauskas, Director of the Museum of the Vytautas-the-Great University;

Professor I. Jonynas, representing the Faculty of Human Sciences;

Professor K. Kurnatauskas, representing the Faculty of Protestant Theology;

Professor V. Kuzma, representing the Faculty of Medicine;

Professor J. Jankevičius, representing the Faculty of Technology;

Professor V. Vilkaitis, Rector of the Academy of Agricultural Science at Dotnuva;

Professor V. Biržiška, Director of the Library of the Vytautas-the-Great University;

Professor P. Galauné, Director of the Ciurlionis National Gallery;

Professor M. Račkauskas, representing the Ministry of Education;

Professor B. Sruoga, writer, representing the Lithuanian Writers' Society;

Dr. Pr. Dielininkaitis, representing the Faculty of Philosophy and Theology;

M. V. Soblys, Director of the Klaipéda Institute of Pedagogy;

M. J. Vienožinskis, painter, representing the Lithuanian Artists' Union;

M. V. Zadeika, Director of the Kaunas National Theatre;

M. Bieliunas, Director of the Kaunas Broadcasting Station.

Bureau :

Professor M. Römeris, *Chairman*;
Professor A. Janulatis;
Professor P. Galauné;
Dr. A. Trimakas, *Secretary-General*.

This Bureau meets on the first Tuesday in each month to consider the current business of the Committee. Plenary sessions are held only once or twice a year, as and when necessary.

Sub-Committees :

1. Sub-committee for inter-university collaboration between the Baltic countries;
2. Sub-committee for the revision of school text-books in the Baltic countries;
3. Music sub-committee;
4. Sub-committee on museography, archaeology and the history of art;
5. Committee for the exchange of scientific and literary works between the Baltic countries;
6. Committee set up to study the possibilities of providing instruction in the languages of the Baltic countries at the University of Kaunas.

Activities of the Committee : (a) The Committee's chief object is to help university circles to establish contact with the cultural and scientific organisations of other countries.

It encourages the constitution of cultural institutions such as the Academy of Science and a chair of languages of the Baltic countries in the University of Kaunas. In 1934, it convened the first Conference of Lithuanian organisations concerned with cultural collaboration with other countries. These conferences are held each year. It took the initiative in arranging conferences of the National Committees on Intellectual Co-operation in the Baltic countries, and the first such conference was held in 1935 at Kaunas. It has organised the exchange of teachers between the Baltic countries, the revision of school text-books and the exchange of scientific and literary works.

(b) The Committee collaborates in every possible way with the Secretariat of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation and with the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation.

Publications of the Committee :

The Committee issues no special publications. It has articles inserted in the Lithuanian Press relating to various questions of intellectual co-operation—national, regional, Baltic and international. These articles have dealt with the activity and importance of intellectual collaboration between the Baltic and Scandinavian countries.

In 1934, the review *Naujoji Romuva* published, with the collaboration of the Committee, a special number devoted to the work of the League of Nations and of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation.

LUXEMBURG.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : Bureau du service de la Société des Nations
au Gouvernement grand-ducal, Luxembourg.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was formed in 1926 on the initiative of M. Braunshausen, Chairman of the League of Nations Association.

Composition of the Committee : In order to bring together representatives of the main currents of intellectual and social activity in the country, the members of the Committee were chosen from the various political parties and from groups dealing with intellectual and social problems (Social Hygiene Society, Medical College, Luxemburg Bar, education of the people). To facilitate its relations with the organs of the League of Nations, the Committee co-opts as members the Government Counsellors successively in charge of public education.

Honorary Chairman : M. Joseph Bech, Minister of State of Luxemburg.

Chairman : M. N. Braunshausen, professor at the Athénée of Luxemburg and at the University of Liège, Municipal Councillor, Chairman of the Luxemburg Municipal School Committee.

Secretary : M. A. Wehrer, Government Counsellor.

Members :

Dr. Formann, Chairman of the Medical College of Luxemburg;

M. N. Margue, professor at the Athénée, Alderman of the city of Luxemburg;

M. Ed. Oster, Director of the Lycée de jeunes filles, former Government Counsellor;

M. Louis Simmer, Government Counsellor in charge of public education;

M. N. Wampach, teacher, and secretary of the Social Hygiene Society;

M. J. Wagener, Director of the Athénée, former Government Counsellor.

Organisation of the Committee : The Bureau consists of the Chairman and the Secretary.

The Committee has no statutes.

There is a permanent secretariat, and the Committee meets whenever an important question is referred to it.

Sub-Committee : Special Sub-Committee for Popular Arts.

Activities of the Committee :

(a) *In the National Field.*—The Committee makes suggestions to the Government as to measures for making known and promoting the work of intellectual co-operation. On its representations, the Government has frequently recommended professors and teachers to give an annual lecture on Armistice Day on the history, purposes and activity of the League of Nations.

(b) *Relations with the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation.*—The Committee took part in the Congress of Popular Arts at Prague, setting up for this purpose several sub-committees : on practical and decorative arts; folk music and song; the theatre. It has co-operated in most of the enquiries made by the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation on rights of individual property, school text-books, educational documentation, utilisation of workers' spare time, public libraries, training of librarians, etc.

(c) *Direct Relations with Other National Committees.*—The Committee has been in closer touch with the French and Italian National Committees.

Publications of the Committee : The Committee has no special publications, but reaches the public through the national Press.

MEXICO.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : M. Luis Sanchez Ponton, Ministry of Public Education, Mexico.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was founded on March 6th, 1931, by the Ministry of Public Education at the suggestion of M. Albert L. Pani, Mexican Minister in Paris.

Composition of the Committee : By virtue of its statutes, the Committee consists of a Chairman appointed by the Ministry of Public Education, five members representing official institutions and six members appointed by private scientific, artistic or educational associations.

Chairman : M. Luis Sanchez Ponton, representing the Ministry of Public Education.

Members ex officio :

Dr. Luis Chico Goerne, Rector of the National Autonomous University;

Dr. Enrique O. Aragon, Director of the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters;

Professor Aurelio Manrique, Director of the National Library;

Professor Estanislao Mejia, Director of the National Academy of Music;

M. Jorge Enciso, representing the Department of Artistic and Historical Monuments.

Representatives of Private Organisations :

Dr. Alfredo M. Saavedra, of the social and economic science groups;

Dr. Carlos A. Echanove T., of the legal science group;

M. Ricardo Monges Lopez, engineer, representing the physical and mathematical science group;

Dr. Ignacio Gonzales Guzman, of the biological science group;

Dr. Hector Perez Martinez, of the Press group;
Students' group : No representative at present.

Organisation and Operation of the Committee : The Committee has a permanent secretary in the person of Dr. Alfonso D. Reyes, and, under its statutes, must hold a plenary meeting at least monthly. It receives a grant from the Federal Government. It is divided into ten Sub-Committees, for : university relations, literary relations, intellectual rights, bibliography, musical study and research, plastic arts, social science, legal studies, scientific relations, journalism.

Activities of the Committee : In the national field, it disseminates all information received regarding the intellectual life of other countries. Its basic function is to keep Mexican intellectuals in touch with intellectuals abroad. It maintains direct and constant touch with the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, and has established connections with other National Committees, either direct or through the Institute. It is in touch with other international organisations of an intellectual character, more particularly with the Intellectual Co-operation Section of the Pan-American Union, the Committee of the International Studies Conference, and with international students' organisations.

Publications of the Committee : The Committee will issue a quarterly information bulletin, special publications containing studies and resolutions, and a general bibliographical bulletin.

NETHERLANDS.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

(Nederlandsche Commissie voor intellectuele samenwerking.)

Address : Library of the Peace Palace, The Hague.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was formed on September 13th, 1926, on the initiative of the then Chairman of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, the late Professor H. A. Lorentz, after consultation with the Ministries of Education and for Foreign Affairs.

Composition of the Committee : With one exception, the members of the Netherlands Committee do not represent organisations, but have been chosen so as to enable the Committee to profit by the experience of the various intellectual professions.

Bureau :

Chairman : Dr. N. van Wijk, professor in the Faculty of Arts at the University of Leyden;

Secretary and Treasurer : Dr. J. ter Meulen, Director of the Library of the Peace Palace, Carnegieplein, The Hague.

Other Members of the Bureau :

Dr. J. P. A. François, professor at the Rotterdam School for Higher Commercial Studies and Head of the League of Nations Department at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs;

Dr. G. van Iterson, professor at the Delft School for Higher Technical Studies.

Other Members of the Committee :

Dr. A. Anema, professor in the Faculty of Law at the Free University of Amsterdam;

Dr. P. van Anrooy, director of the Hague Orchestra;

Dr. Fr. Berens, former primary-school teacher;

Dr. J. J. van Bolhuis, editor of the *Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant*;

Dr. H. T. Colenbrander, professor in the Faculty of Arts of the University of Leyden;

- Dr. Elizabeth C. van Dorp, former member of the Second Chamber of the States-General;
- M. H. N. Dutilh, representative of the students of the Netherlands universities;
- Dr. F. M. Jaeger, professor in the Faculty of Natural Science of the University of Groningen;
- Dr. Ph. Kohnstamm, professor in the Faculty of Arts at the University of Amsterdam;
- Dr. J. Limburg, member of the Council of State, former President of the Netherlands Association for the League of Nations;
- Professor H. W. Methorst, Director of the Central Statistical Bureau and Secretary-General of the International Statistical Institute;
- Dr. A. W. Nieuwenhuis, professor in the Faculty of Arts at the University of Leyden;
- M. Hermann Robbers, author;
- Dr. F. Schmidt Degener, Curator of the State Museum;
- Dr. Jos. Schrynen, professor at the Catholic University of Nimeguen;
- M. N. Tj. Swierstra, secondary-school teacher;
- Dr. J. E. Baron de Vos van Steenwijk, former Head of the Scientific Relations Section of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, Burgomaster of the town of Zwolle;
- Dr. C. Winkler, formerly professor in the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Utrecht;
- Dr. P. Zeeman, professor in the Faculty of Natural Science at the Municipal University of Amsterdam.

Organisation and Working of the Committee : The Committee has a permanent Secretariat. The work is generally done by the Bureau of the Committee, which, if necessary, gets into touch with the qualified members of the Committee or with any other persons or institutions considered competent to deal with a particular question.

It receives an annual subsidy from the Ministry of Education, Arts and Sciences.

Activities of the Committee :

(a) *In the National Sphere.*—The Committee has participated in the creation of various national centres, such as the Netherlands Committee on Popular Art (Nederlandsche Commissie

voor Volkskunst), the meetings of which the Secretary of the Committee has the right to attend; the Netherlands Committee on History Teaching (Nederlandsche Commissie voor het Geschiedenisonderwijs); the travel section of the Netherlands Tourist Society, which collects data and supplies information on the organisation of international exchanges and journeys to the Netherlands by young people; and the Amsterdam Educational Documentation Centre (School Museum). The Committee took part in the proceedings of a Commission appointed to study the problem of the increase in the number of university students which, in February 1936, published a report entitled "De toekomst der academische gegradeerde" (The Future of University Graduates). A member of the Bureau forms part of the Youth Association for International Relations.

The Committee has helped in the publication of a Netherlands "Who's Who". At the Peace Exhibition at The Hague in February and March 1930, it organised a collection of works and photographs connected with intellectual co-operation. As regards the instruction of youth in the aims of the League of Nations, the Committee has co-operated with the Netherlands League of Nations Association in organising lectures by educationists and others interested in the question. Under the chairmanship of the Secretary of the Netherlands Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, the Netherlands Committee for History Teaching undertook an enquiry into methods of League of Nations teaching, and it is at present conducting, jointly with the authors and publishers of school books, an investigation into the pacifist elements in the teaching of history. It has communicated to the Netherlands Documentation Bureau the results of a very extensive study of the different institutions dealing with scientific work outside the university.

It has co-operated with the Netherlands Committee of the International Student Service, particularly as regards the question of labour camps for students.

(b) *Relations with the Different Organs of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation.*—The Committee ensured that the Netherlands were adequately represented at the Prague Congress of Popular Arts. It has brought the resolutions of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation to the notice of the centres concerned, and maintains close relations with the Secretariat of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation and the Paris Institute.

(c) *Direct Relations with Other National Committees.*—The Committee has been in touch with the Italian Committee in connection with an investigation into Italian and Netherlands

history and geography text-books and in connection with correspondence between humanists. It has also corresponded with the Belgian, French and German Committees.*

(d) *Relations with Other Official or Private International Organisations.*—In co-operation with the General Committee on International Educational Questions (*Algemeene Commissie voor Internationale Studienaangelegheden*), the Committee sent a delegate to take part in the work of the International Conference of Experts which met at Dresden in 1932 to study the question of overcrowding at the universities. The Committee was also represented at the first International Conference on History Teaching held at The Hague in 1932, at the International Meeting of Archive Experts held in Paris in 1933, and, in conjunction with the Netherlands Committee on History Teaching, at the second International Conference on History Teaching, held at Basle in 1934. It has been in touch with the Chinese delegation attached to the international intellectual co-operation organisations at Geneva in connection with the principal centres of sinological studies; with the Spanish Academy of Sciences as regards questions concerning the teaching of history in the Netherlands elementary schools; with the Peiping National Academy as regards the most important Chinese collections and art museums, and with the Commission for International Relations and Travels in connection with a new edition of the “Handbook of Student Travel”.

Publications of the Committee :

1. Roneographed annual reports on the work of the Netherlands Committee on Intellectual Co-operation;
2. A pamphlet on the organisation of the Netherlands Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, by Dr. N. van Wijk;
3. A translation of the pamphlet “Aims and Organisation of the League of Nations”, published in collaboration with the Hague Association for the League of Nations and Peace.

In co-operation with the “Netherlands Abroad” Association, the Committee has made preparations for the publication of a pamphlet in French on “Teaching in the Netherlands”, by Dr. Philip J. Idenburg.

NORWAY.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : Oslo University.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was constituted in October 1924.

It has no permanent secretariat, receives no financial grant, and its sphere of activity is very limited.

Composition of the Committee :

Chairman : M. Frede Castberg, professor at Oslo University.

Members appointed by the Ministry of Religion and Public Education :

M. P. Vigstad, Director-General at the Ministry of Religion and Public Education;

M. O. Grenness, Director of Schools for the Dumb, Blind and Mentally Deficient.

Members appointed by the University of Oslo :

Mlle. Kristine Bonnevie, Doctor of Philosophy, professor at Oslo University;

M. Ragnar Knoph, professor at Oslo University.

Member appointed by the Academy of Science and Letters :

M. Halvdan Koht, Doctor of Philosophy, professor at Oslo University.

Member appointed by the Library of Oslo University :

M. A. W. S. Munthe, Chief Librarian of Oslo University Library.

Member appointed by the Norwegian School of Higher Technical Studies, Trondheim :

Dr. S. Schmidt-Nielsen, professor at the Norwegian School of Higher Technical Studies.

Member appointed by the Royal Society of Science and Letters at Trondheim :

M. Joh. D. Landmark, Doctor of Philosophy, Librarian of the Royal Society of Science and Letters.

Member appointed by the Bergen Museum :

M. C. F. Kolderup, Doctor of Philosophy, professor, Director of the Bergen Museum.

One member to be appointed by the Norwegian School of Higher Agricultural Studies, Aas.

Member appointed by the Norwegian University Women's Association :

Mme. Aasny Alnaes, Agrégée de lettres.

Activities of the Committee : The Committee's chief concern has always been to act as an intermediary between the Paris Institute and interested circles in Norway. It has issued no publications.

POLAND.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : Mianowski Institute, Staszic Palace, Nowy Swiat, 72,
Warsaw.

Foundation of the Committee : The Polish Committee was formed in 1923, the Mianowski Institute being asked to organise it.

Composition of the Committee : The Mianowski Institute and the Polish Academy of Science in Cracow each elected two members, and these co-opted further members.

Chairman : M. Karol Lutostański, Professor of Civil Law at the University of Warsaw, member of the Codification Committee of the Polish Republic, President of the Mianowski Institute, President of the Warsaw Law Society, editor of the *Thémis polonaise*.

Members :

M. Waclaw Baehr, Professor of Cytology at the University of Warsaw, member of the Managing Committee of the Mianowski Institute;

M. Czeslaw Bialobrzeski, Professor of Theoretical Physics at the University of Warsaw, member of the Polish Academy of Science, member of the Managing Committee;

M. Oskar Halecki, Professor of History at the University of Warsaw, former Chief of the University Relations Section of the Institute of Intellectual Co-operation in Paris;

M. Bogdan Nawrockiński, Professor of Education at the University of Warsaw, Chairman of the Sub-Committee of International School Correspondence and of the Sub-Committee for the Revision of School Text-books of the Polish Committee;

M. Stefan Pieńkowski, Professor of Physics at the University of Warsaw, member of the Polish Academy of Science;

M. Władysław Tatarkiewicz, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Warsaw, corresponding member of the Polish Academy of Science.

Secretary of the Committee : M. Zbigniew Zaniewicki, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish Institutes of Political Science, Secretary of the Polish Society for the Protection of Authors' Rights, Secretary-General of the Organisation for Holiday Courses for Foreign Students in Poland.

Organisation of the Committee : The Committee meets once or twice a year to discuss the reports submitted by its secretariat and its sub-committees and to settle the main outlines of its future activities. It studies the problems submitted to it by the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation. Its meetings are attended by the permanent delegates of the two Ministries chiefly concerned in the Committee's activities—namely, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Education—and also by the Director of the Bureau of the Mianowski Institute.

The Committee has a permanent secretariat; it has no statutes. Its library consists of publications of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation and other publications concerning international intellectual relations.

Since 1926 it has received an annual subsidy from the Polish Government.

Activities of the Committee :

(a) *In the National Sphere*.—The Committee endeavours to give effect to all the International Committee's resolutions, and distributes its publications throughout the country.

The Committee takes a special interest in schoolchildren. In 1933, it created the Polish International School Correspondence Office, which organised an exchange of letters with young people in seventeen countries (Australia, Austria, Belgium, the United Kingdom, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Italy, Roumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United States of America, Yugoslavia).

In 1933, a committee was set up for the revision of school text-books, but it only began its work in 1935. Over two hundred works of six different countries have been examined. Moreover, the sub-committee has communicated to the authors of Polish text-books the observations sent to it by foreign committees, which have only dealt with questions of detail.

A knowledge of foreign languages being regarded as of essential importance to international co-operation, the Committee encourages their study. It organises holiday courses for the purpose of spreading a knowledge of the Polish language among foreigners. Until 1935, the Committee helped the Ministry of Education to organise these courses. Since 1935, the Committee

has itself been responsible for them and has set up a sub-committee for their organisation. Since 1931, about three hundred foreign graduates have followed these studies, a number of them for two or three years.

In 1929, a Central Committee of the Polish Institute of Political Science was set up. Since 1935, under the chairmanship of Professor Ludwig Ehrlich, its activities have considerably developed. Its participation in the London and Madrid Conferences deserves mention. This Committee is at present independent; it has its own statutes, prepares its programme of work and possesses its own funds, but it has decided to remain in close contact with the Polish Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, on account of the advantages thus obtained.

The Committee has co-operated in the creation of the Polish Society for the Protection of Authors' Rights, founded under the Chairmanship of M. Zenon Przesmycki, on the initiative of the Conference of the International Literary and Artistic Association held at Warsaw in 1926. The Society forms the Polish group of this Association. In this capacity, it takes part in the work of the Association, which enjoys the use of its library on authors' rights, one of the richest in Europe. In 1935, on the Society's initiative and with its assistance, a valuable reform of the law on the protection of authors' rights in Poland was secured.

In 1929, after the Congress on Popular Art at Prague, the Committee created, under the Chairmanship of Mme. Gedrzejewiczova, the Polish Committee on Popular Art, which is now independent, although it remains in close touch with the Polish Committee on Intellectual Co-operation. One of the Committee's aims is to make known in Poland the work of the Organisation and Institute of Intellectual Co-operation. In 1928 it took part in the Posnani National Exhibition, and in 1929 in the Peace Exhibition at The Hague.

(b) *Relations with Other National Committees.*—In 1926, the Committee organised at Warsaw a meeting of National Committees of Central and Eastern Europe. Eleven committees and seven international organisations took part in this congress. In 1927, a meeting of the Swiss and Polish Committees was held at Zurich and Rapperswil concerning the exchange of teachers between the two countries. Five Swiss and two Polish teachers took part in these exchanges between 1928 and 1930. The Polish Committee informs the other National Committees of its work and sends them publications concerning Poland. The closest co-operation exists with the Italian, French and Swiss Committees, and those of the Baltic and Scandinavian countries. The Polish Committee has discussed the revision of school textbooks with the committees concerned.

Publications of the Committee :

1. In 1927, the Committee prepared and published, with the help of the Mianowski Institute, a book of 456 pages entitled, "The Higher Schools of the Polish Republic", describing the higher educational establishments of Poland (in French and Polish).
2. "Szkoly Wyzsze Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej" (402 pages). This second edition of the previous volume, published in 1930, contains an enlarged Polish text, preceded by a list of abbreviations explained in French. The book contains information on nearly nine hundred higher educational establishments in Poland (seminaries, clinics, libraries, collections, etc.).
3. "Intellectual Co-operation." Z. Zaniewicki, 1933. This work, published on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the International Committee, gives a review of intellectual co-operation within the framework of the League of Nations, together with a summary of the Polish Committee's activities since its foundation (in Polish and French).
4. "The Polish National Committee on Intellectual Co-operation at the Beginning of 1936." Z. Zaniewicki, 1935. This pamphlet describes the organisation and the most recent activities of the Polish Committee, with a few more general considerations (in Polish and French).
5. "Miedzynarodowa Korespondencja Szkolna" (International School Correspondence). Z. Zaniewicki, 1933. History, organisation, methods of work abroad and in Poland.
6. "Katalog wydawnictw Instytutu Wspolpracy Intelektualnej" (Catalogue of the publications of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation). 1st edition, 1933, 8 pages; 2nd edition, 1935, 12 pages (in Polish).
7. The Committee also publishes yearly the *programmes of holiday courses for foreign students in Poland* (in French and Polish).

Hundreds of copies of these publications have been distributed in Poland and abroad. They are sent abroad free of charge on request.

ROUMANIA.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : Academia Romana, Calea Victoriei, 125, Bucharest.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was founded in December 1925 on the initiative of the Roumanian Academy and with Government help. It was reorganised in February 1929.

Composition of the Committee : The Committee consists both of representatives of institutions and of members chosen in an individual capacity.

Chairman : M. G. Tzitzica, professor at the University of Bucharest, Secretary-General of the Roumanian Academy.

Secretary : M. Al. Busuiocceanu, lecturer at the University of Bucharest.

Members :

M. N. Iorga, professor at the University of Bucharest and former Rector, member of the Roumanian Academy, former Prime Minister;

M. Al. Lapedatu, professor at the University of Cluj, President of the Roumanian Academy, Minister for Ecclesiastical Affairs and Fine Arts;

M. O. Densusianu, professor at the University of Bucharest, member of the Roumanian Academy;

M. I. Dragu, Director of the Press and Information Service at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs;

M. D. Gusti, professor at the University of Bucharest, member of the Roumanian Academy, President of the Roumanian Social Institute, Director of the Cultural Foundation "Principele Carol";

Dr. G. Ionescu-Mihaesti, professor at the University of Bucharest, member of the Sub-Committee for Science and Bibliography of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation;

M. C. Kiritescu, professor at the Higher Institute of Physical Education, Director of Higher Education;

Dr. G. Marinescu, professor at the University of Bucharest, member of the Roumanian Academy;

M. G. Oprescu, professor at the University of Bucharest, Director of the "Toma Stelian" Museum, member of the Governing Body of the International Educational Cinematographic Institute;

M. S. Puscariu, professor at the University of Cluj, Director of the Cluj Museum of the Roumanian Language, member of the Roumanian Academy;

M. Em. Racovitză, professor at the University of Cluj, member of the Roumanian Academy, Director of the Cluj Institute of Speleology;

M. I. Steriade, artist, Director of the Kalinderu Museum, member of the Advisory Committee of the International Museums Office;

Mlle. Vacaresco, honorary member of the Roumanian Academy, member of the Permanent Committee on Arts and Letters of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation.

The following are also members :

The Rectors of the Universities of Bucharest, Jassy, Cluj and Cernautzi, the Polytechnic Schools of Bucharest and Timisoara, and the Bucharest Academy for Higher Commercial and Industrial Studies;

The Rector of the Bucharest College of Architecture;

The Director-General of the University Library of Cluj.

Organisation and Operation of the Committee : The Committee has a permanent Bureau, consisting of the Chairman of the Committee, the Secretary of the Committee, and the following members : M. D. Gusti, M. G. Oprescu, M. G. Ionescu-Mihaesti, M. C. Kiritzescu, M. I. Dragu and M. I. Steriade. It meets at least once a year, and its Executive Bureau more often. The Committee receives an annual Government grant of 50,000 lei. It has no statutes.

Activities of the Committee : (a) The Committee collects documentary material relating to intellectual life in Roumania and communicates the information obtained to the International Committee and the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation and also to the other organs of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation. It sends them various publications

and, in particular, has transmitted to the International Museums Office a recently compiled handbook of Roumanian museums.

(b) The Committee is in touch with other National Committees (the French, Italian, Polish and Finnish Committees). It has offered a prize for the translation into Roumanian of the Finnish epic "Kalevala".

Publications of the Committee: The Committee does not publish a bulletin, but frequently transmits information concerning Roumania to publications dealing with intellectual co-operation.

SALVADOR.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : Ministry for Foreign Affairs, San Salvador.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was formed in 1928 and was reorganised in 1937.

Composition of the Committee :

Chairman : Dr. Manuel Castro Ramirez.

Secretary : Professor Francisco Moran.

Members :

Don Francisco Gavidia;

Dr. Victor Jerez;

Dr. Enrique Cordova;

Ing. José María Peralta;

Dr. Max P. Brannon;

Dr. Sarbello Navarrete;

Don Napoleón Viera Altamirano;

Dr. Adrian Garcia;

Dr. Alfonso Rochac;

Dr. Julio E. Avila;

Don Salvador Salazar Arrue;

Coronel Carlos Mejia Osorio.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : National Bureau of Education, Union Department of Education, Union Buildings, Pretoria, South Africa.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was formed in 1933 by the Minister of Education, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyer, acting on suggestions submitted by his Department.

Composition of the Committee : The Committee is composed of one representative of each of the five Educational Departments (the Union, the Cape, the Orange Free State, Natal and Transvaal), one representative of each of the five Universities of South Africa, (Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Witwatersrand, Johannesburg and Pretoria), and one representative of each of the following bodies :

- The Federal Council of Teachers' Associations,
- Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurvereeniging,
- The Newspaper Press Union,
- The South African Library Association,
- The South African Museums,
- The African Broadcasting Union,
- The African Consolidated Films,
- The South African Institute of Race Relations,
- The South African League of Nations Union,
- The Division of Veterinary Services of the Department of Agriculture at Onderstepoort,
- The Royal Society of South Africa,
- The Associated Scientific and Technical Societies of South Africa,
- The South African Association for the Advancement of Science,
- The South African Association of University Women.

Chairman : The Minister of Education.

Secretary : The Director of the Bureau of Educational and Social Research.

Activities of the Committee : (1) The questions of League and peace teaching in schools were discussed and referred for investigation and report to the five Education Departments.

(2) The possibility of arranging intellectual exchanges was studied.

(3) The arrangement of students' tours to other countries was referred to the National Union of South African Students.

(4) Inter-school correspondence was referred to the Federal Council of Teachers' Associations and to the heads of the Education Departments.

(5) The educational use of the cinema and the organisation of a Film Institute for South Africa was studied and referred to a Special Committee for report to the Minister of Education. As a result of this report and subsequent negotiations with the provincial administrations, the Minister of Education decided to establish a Film Division under the National Bureau of Educational and Social Research and to appoint an officer-in-charge with a technical assistant specially for the Division.

Particular attention has been devoted to avoiding duplication of work with the various bodies engaged in scientific research.

SWEDEN.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : Royal Library, Stockholm.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was founded by Royal Decree on March 5th, 1926.

Composition of the Committee : Various academies and scientific institutions nominated members of the Committee, who were subsequently appointed by the Government.

Chairman : M. K. H. L. Hammarskjöld, Doctor of Law, former President of the Council, former Governor, Senator, Chairman of the Nobel Prize Committee; Staregatan 14, Stockholm.

Secretary-General : M. I. G. A. Collijn, Doctor of Law, Doctor of Letters, Director-in-Chief of the Royal Library of Stockholm.

Secretary : M. B. A. O. Knös, Doctor of Letters, Secretary of State at the Ministry of Education.

Members :

M. G. C. Boheman, Minister;

M. J. S. Curman, Doctor of Letters, Administrator of the Museum of Antiquities;

M. A. F. Enström, Director of the Academy of Technical Science;

M. Th. Engströmer, Doctor of Law, Rector of the University of Upsala;

M. C. Lindskog, Doctor of Letters, former professor at the University of Lund;

M. P. D. Quensel, Doctor of Science, professor at the University of Stockholm;

M. O. Sylvan, Doctor of Letters, former professor at the University of Gothenburg.

Organisation of the Committee : The Committee meets at irregular intervals. It has a small State grant for secretarial expenses. It has no statutes.

Principal Activities :

(a) *In the National Sphere.*—The Swedish Committee has, in pursuance of enquiries made by the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation at Paris, examined several important questions, such as unemployment amongst young graduates in Sweden, school text-books, bilateral agreements concerning questions of intellectual co-operation, instruction at universities and secondary schools in the aims of the League of Nations, the organisation of public libraries in Sweden and other questions concerning libraries and bibliographical work, university interchanges, international relations at higher-education establishments, the national educational information centre, the archives service, the organisation of higher education in Sweden and the organisation of scientific research outside higher-education institutions, folk music, folk arts and art training in Sweden, the creation of an intellectual liaison centre between institutes of archaeology and of the history of art.

On most of these questions the Committee has drawn up detailed reports with statistics, and these have been placed at the disposal of the Paris Institute.

(b) *Relations with the Various Organs of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation.*—Two members of the Swedish Committee, M. Collijn and M. Knös, attended the meetings of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation as additional members in 1933-1935. M. Collijn also took part in the work of the library experts who met on various occasions at the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation in Paris and, in 1933, at Geneva. He represented the Swedish Committee at the first meeting of National Committees at Geneva in 1929. M. Collijn and M. Knös attended a meeting of the Baltic National Committees at Tartu in 1936.

(c) *Co-operation with Other National Committees.*—The Committee has from time to time corresponded with other National Committees.

Publications of the Committee : The Committee publishes no bulletin.

SWITZERLAND.

SWISS COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address: 11, Karl Schenkstrasse, Berne.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was formed in 1924 on the initiative of the Swiss member of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, M. Gonzague de Reynold, and the Director of the National Library, M. Marcel Godet.

Statutes of the Committee (adopted March 8th, 1924) :

“ Article 1.—A Committee is hereby founded, to be known as the ‘Swiss Committee on Intellectual Co-operation’, with the following objects :

“ (a) To serve as an organ of liaison and interpretation to the various associations or institutions representing intellectual life in Switzerland;

“ (b) The establishment of regular relations with the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation set up by the Council of the League of Nations;

“ (c) The organisation of mutual intellectual assistance as between Switzerland and foreign countries.

“ Article 2.—The Committee is constituted of representatives of the principal artistic, literary and scientific associations and institutions, each of which shall be represented by one delegate. The Swiss members of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation are members *ex officio*. The Committee shall be entitled to increase its number by co-opting members.

“ Article 3.—The Committee shall appoint a Bureau consisting of a Chairman, two Vice-Chairmen, a Secretary-General and a Secretary.

“ Article 4.—The Committee shall meet in ordinary session at least once a year. It may also be convoked by the Chairman, or on the demand of any three of its members.

“ Article 5.—The Committee shall endeavour to achieve its objects by the following means :

“ (a) By co-operating in the enquiries instituted by the International Committee in regard to the position of intellectual activities;

“ (b) By following the work of the International Committee, taking note of the proposals on the latter’s agenda, and transmitting to the same its own notices or suggestions;

“(c) By transmitting to the Secretariat of the International Committee, or direct to other National Committees concerned, the most urgent demands of Swiss institutions and intellectual workers, particularly in connection with books and means of work, travelling facilities and inter-university exchanges;

“(d) By meeting, as far as possible, requests of the same kind addressed to it through the Secretariat of the International Committee or by National Committees direct.”

Composition of the Committee : There are three categories of members: viz., members of the *Bureau* appointed in their personal capacity, members *ex officio*—*i.e.*, Swiss members of the International Committee or its permanent Committees—and representatives of *institutions* or *associations* co-opted on to the Committee. The present composition of the Committee is as follows :

Bureau :

Chairman : M. Gonzague de Reynold, professor at the University of Fribourg;

Vice-Chairmen :

M. E. de Waldkirch, professor at the University of Berne;
M. A. Simonius, professor at the University of Basle;

Secretary-General : M. M. Godet, Director of the National Library;

Secretary : M. Jean Merminod, jurist attached to the Division of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Political Department.

Members ex officio :

M. G. de Reynold, member of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, of the Permanent Committee on Arts and Letters, of the Governing Body of the International Educational Cinematographic Institute, and of the Bureau of the International Commission of Popular Arts;

M. M. Godet, member of the Committee of Archivist Experts;

M. D. Baud-Bovy, member of the Directors' Committee of the International Museums Office and of the Bureau of the International Commission of Popular Arts;

M. W. Deonna, member of the Directors' Committee of the International Office of the Institutes of Archæology and History of Art.

Institutions and Associations represented :¹

- University of Basle (Professor R. Haab);
University of Berne (Professor A. Debrunner);
University of Fribourg (Professor G. Castella);
University of Geneva (Professor H. Reverdin);
University of Lausanne (Professor A. Reymond);
University of Neuchâtel (Professor A. Lombard);
University of Zurich (Professor D. Schindler);
Ecole polytechnique fédérale (Professor M. Plancherel);
National Association of Members of Swiss Universities (Professor E. de Waldkirch);
Association of Swiss Librarians (M. M. Godet, Director of the National Library);
Central Federal Library (post vacant);
International Bureau of Intellectual Property (M. B. Mentha, Deputy Director);
Committee of the National Library (M. M. Godet, Director of the Library);
Swiss General Historical Society (Professor G. Castella);
Helvetic Society of Natural Science (Professor E. Wilczek);
Swiss Authors' Society (M. K. Naef);
Society of Swiss Painters, Sculptors and Architects (M. A. Détraz);
Representative of Ticino (Professor C. Sganzini);
Swiss Association of Musicians (M. P. Sacher);
Swiss Association of University Women (Mme. N. Schreiber-Favre);
Swiss Press Association (M. I. Savary);
Representative of the Rhæto-Romansch (Professor P. Tuor);
Commercial University of St. Gall (Professor P. Oettli);
Swiss Association of Archivists (M. P. Roth, Archivist of Bâle State);
Swiss League of Nations Union (Professor E. de Waldkirch);

¹ In the order of their admission to the Committee.

Conference of Heads of Departments of Public Education
(M. A. Borel, Counsellor of State);

National Union of General Associations of Swiss Students
(M. M. Eisenring);

Federation of Swiss Educational Cinematographic Societies
(M. P. Marti);

Swiss Broadcasting Society (M. H. Lauterburg);

Swiss Educational Radiophonic Society (M. H. Gilomen);

Swiss Pedagogic Associations (M. P. Boesch);

Society for the History of Art in Switzerland (Professor W. Deonna, Director of the Geneva Museum of Art and History);

Specially invited : The Federal Departments (*i.e.*, Ministries) concerned—viz., the Federal Political Department (Foreign Affairs) and the Department of the Interior—are represented at plenary meetings and other meetings of the Bureau of the Committee. The Government delegate to the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, M. A. Dunant, Swiss Minister in Paris, is also invited to plenary meetings, together with a varying number of individuals and associations.

Organisation and Working of the Committee : In accordance with its Statutes, the Committee meets not less than once a year. Between plenary meetings, the Bureau and permanent Secretariat are responsible for the transaction of business.

The Federal Council gives the Committee an annual grant of (at present) 700 francs. Since 1936, a number of Swiss institutes of higher education also give the Committee grants.

The Committee has set up a number of bodies for the study of special questions—*e.g.*, a Sub-Committee on Intellectual Rights (of which the Chairman is Professor A. Simonius), a Sub-Committee on University Relations (of which the Chairman is Professor A. Reymond) and a Committee for the Revision of School Text-books. It is proposed to establish other similar bodies.

Activities of the Committee : (*a*) The Committee acts as an organ of liaison between all the principal Swiss intellectual institutions and represents the interests of Swiss intellectual workers before the Federal authorities, which frequently consult the Committee on numerous questions of an intellectual character.

(b) The Committee is in constant touch with the Intellectual Co-operation Section of the Secretariat of the League of Nations and with the Paris and Rome Institutes. The first and second of these bodies are represented at almost all plenary meetings of the Committee.

(c) The Committee regularly sends its publications to a number of other National Committees, and receives their publications in exchange. It has co-operated more closely with certain National Committees—e.g., the Greek, Italian and Polish Committees.

(d) Under the auspices of the Swiss Committee there has been founded a *Swiss Committee for the Co-ordination of Higher International Studies*, which was admitted at Madrid in 1936 to the Permanent International Studies Conference. The Bureau of the Committee is as follows : M. D. Schindler, professor at the University of Zurich, Chairman; M. J. de la Harpe, professor at the University of Neuchâtel, Vice-Chairman; M. H. Voirier, jurist attached to the Division of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Political Department, Secretary.

A *Centre of Educational Documentation*, directed by Mlle. L. Baehler, of Aarau, was organised, at the instance of the Committee, by a conference of heads of Education Departments.

In connection with cinematography, the Committee closely follows the efforts made with a view to the establishment of a Federal Cinematograph Chamber.

A *Swiss Committee of International Schools Correspondence* has been established at the instance of the Committee. Its Chairman is Professor P. Bovet, and it has a permanent Secretariat organised by the Pro Juventute Association (M. O. Binder). The National Committee is represented on this body by its Secretary.

(e) The Committee has endeavoured to give effect in Switzerland to all resolutions of the International Committee, and has had considerable success in this connection. The Committee replies to the enquiries of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation, and makes proposals and suggestions to the latter.

Publications of the Committee : The Committee regularly publishes its Minutes and an annual report by its Secretary. These publications are sent to the Federal authorities, to the Secretariat of the League of Nations, to the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation and to a number of foreign Committees. It also publishes on occasion reports or studies on particular questions.

SYRIA.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : Director of the Secretariat of the President
of the Republic, Damascus.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was founded
in 1933 on the initiative of M. Charles Henri.

Composition of the Committee :

Chairman : His Excellency Mehmet Ali Bey Al Abed, Presi-
dent of the Syrian Republic.

Secretary-General : Najib Bey Armanazi, Director of the
Secretariat of the President of the Republic.

Activities of the Committee : The Committee is in touch
with the various organs of the Intellectual Co-operation
Organisation.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

AMERICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Address : 405, West 117th Street, New York.

Foundation of the Committee : The American National Committee was formed in 1926 on the initiative of Dr. R. A. Millikan, American member of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation. It was reorganised in October 1932 in order to make it representative, not only of the disciplines covered by its programme, but also, to some extent, of existing national organisations in those fields. In order to secure consistent policies and to provide for a definite allocation of problems, a formal constitution was adopted, providing for the rotation of members and for a series of technical Committees.

Constitution of the Committee :

1. *Organisation and Purpose.*—The American National Committee on International Intellectual Co-operation was created at the instance of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation of the League of Nations to serve as its representative in the United States.

The National Committees are autonomous bodies with reference to the determination of their own personnel, programme and policy, and all budgetary matters.

2. *Membership.*—The American National Committee determines its membership with due regard to the character of the problems which come before it and the various fields of intellectual interest which are involved in its programme.

The membership is divided into three classes, of which one-third retires each year. Members may be re-elected. Absence from two consecutive meetings without excuse shall be deemed to constitute resignation from the Committee.

Members shall be nominated by the Committee on Membership and appointed by the Chairman.

3. *Officers.*—The officers of the Committee are :

(a) Chairman : The Chairman of the American National Committee is the American member of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation and is appointed by the

Council of the League of Nations. He has charge of the executive and administrative work of the Committee and the appointment of the administrative officers.

(b) Vice-Chairman : The Vice-Chairman is elected by the Committee. The Vice-Chairman shall, in the absence or incapacity of the Chairman, carries on the work of the office of the Chairman *ad interim*.

(c) Secretary : The Secretary is designated by the Chairman from among the members of the Committee. In case of vacancy, the Chairman shall be responsible for the secretarial work of the Committee, and shall have, power to appoint Assistant Secretaries to this end.

(d) Treasurer : The Treasurer is designated by the Chairman from among the members of the Committee. The Treasurer shall have charge of the funds of the Committee. In the discharge of the duties of his office, he may authorise an Assistant Secretary to act as his assistant and to draw upon the funds of the Committee for all administrative purposes.

4. Committees.—(a) Executive Committee : The Executive Committee consists of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer and one other member nominated by the Committee. It shall have power to act for the Committee in the interval between meetings, and shall meet from time to time at the call of the Chairman. It shall assist the Chairman in the execution of the work of the National Committee and shall have power to deal with all routine matters.

(b) Committee on Membership : The Committee on Membership consists of the Chairman and two other members of the Committee elected by it. It shall have power to nominate the members of the American National Committee as set forth under Article 2 above.

(c) Standing Committees : The Standing Committees for each of the major divisions of the work of the Committee shall be nominated by the Committee and appointed by the Chairman. Each Standing Committee shall have power to co-opt new members, either from within the National Committee or from without. The Standing Committees shall report on the various questions that arise from time to time in the field of their competence to the Committee either at its regular meetings or at such times as are fitting for the effective conduct of the work in question. The Standing Committees shall also survey the fields of their interest and recommend to the National Committee such action as seems to them desirable on pertinent questions.

(d) Special Committees : Special Committees may be appointed by the Chairman from time to time to deal with special problems. Membership may be wholly or in part from without the Committee.

5. Meetings.—(a) The American National Committee shall meet at the call of the Chairman at least once a year.

(b) The Committees of the National Committee shall meet at the call of the Chairman.

6. Amendments.—Amendments can take place by a two-thirds vote of those present without notice and at any meeting.

Composition of the Committee :

Chairman : Professor James T. Shotwell, professor at Columbia University, Director, Division of Economics and History, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Members :

Dean Carl W. Ackerman, School of Journalism, Columbia University, New York;

Professor Robert C. Binkley, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio;

Dr. William Warner Bishop, Librarian, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan;

Dr. Isaiah Bowman, President, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland;

Dr. Raymond Leslie Buell, President, Foreign Policy Association, New York;

Professor Lyman Bryson, Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York;

Dr. Henry S. Canby, Editor, *Saturday Review*, New York;

Mr. Laurence V. Coleman, American Association of Museums, Washington, D.C.;

Mr. Malcolm W. Davis, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Paris, France;

Dr. Stephen P. Duggan, Director of the Institute of International Education, New York;

Dr. John Erskine, Director of the Juillard School of Music, New York;

Mr. Frederick V. Field, American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations, New York;

Dean Guy Stanton Ford, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota;

Mr. Henry Allen Moe, Director of the Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, New York;

Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve, Barnard College, New York;

Dr. Waldo G. Leland, American Council of Learned Societies, Washington, D.C.;

Mr. Jonas Lie, President of the National Academy of Design, New York;

Dr. John C. Merriam, President of the Carnegie Institution, Washington, D.C.;

Dr. Robert A. Millikan, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California;

Professor Wesley C. Mitchell, Columbia University, New York;

Dr. Leo S. Rowe, Director of the Pan-American Union, Washington, D.C.;

Dean William F. Russell, Teachers' College, New York;

Dr. J. W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.;

Mr. Levering Tyson, Director of the National Advisory Council on Radio and Education, New York;

Mr. Michael Williams (author), Westport, Connecticut;

Dr. George F. Zook, Director of the American Council on Education, Washington, D.C.

The Committee receives grants from private donors and educational foundations.

Executive Committee :

Professor James T. Shotwell, Chairman;

Dean Virginia Gildersleeve, Vice-Chairman;

Dr. Stephen P. Duggan, Treasurer;

Dr. Waldo G. Leland, member-at-large.

Advisory Committees :

1. *Education.*—(a) Committee on International Relations in Education of the American Council on Education: Special Committee which has been created for liaison work with the American National Committee by one of the most important permanent bodies in the field of education in the United States. The American Council on Education is representative of the universities and colleges, the great foundations and the public schools.

(b) Adult Education Committee : Special standing committee selected from various representative organisations working in the field of adult education. The members serve in a purely personal capacity.

(c) International Education : All questions pertaining to international scolastic exchanges are referred to the Institute of International Education.

2. *Literature*.—International Relations Committee of the P.E.N. Clubs : Serves as co-ordinating committee with the P.E.N. Clubs in other countries. It represents an organised group of publishers, editors and novelists and furnishes a competent body to further intellectual co-operation in the field of literature.

3. *Archives and Documentation*.—Joint Committee on Material for Research of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council : Covers the entire field of documentation and comprises representatives of those bodies which have a continuing interest in archival problems.

4. *Social Science*.—The American Co-ordinating Committee of the International Studies Conference : Designated by the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation as the co-ordinating centre in the United States. A permanent Co-ordinating Committee has been organised, composed of instructional members and university members, with the Chairman of the American National Committee of Intellectual Co-operation as an *ex-officio* member.

5. *Broadcasting*.—These questions are referred to the Committee on International Relations of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education.

6. *Pure and Applied Science*.—All questions pertaining to scientific problems are referred to the National Research Council.

Activities of the Committee :

(a) *In the National Sphere*.—The Committee brings the results of the work of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation to the attention of appropriate groups in the United States. It undertakes to carry out itself, or to be responsible for the execution by some other competent body of enquirers, the special studies proposed to it by the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation. It has made a number of such studies in the United States, such as the preparation of guides to the study of international relations in the United States, the study of barriers erected against

intellectual contacts among nations, beginning with a survey of the way in which various economic and political considerations affect the cultural relationships of the United States with other nations. It has been responsible for promoting the adoption of resolutions in favour of academic freedom by competent academic and cultural bodies in the United States. It is undertaking the study of the possibilities of securing co-operation by other interested organisations in carryingout a survey of the situation of the Press in the United States with reference to international relations. It has furthered interest in moral disarmament among cultured and educated groups in the United States. It has assisted the National Society for the Study of Education in the preparation of a year-book on the methods of educational international relations in the schools. It prepared a preliminary survey of Government aid in the United States in the field of arts.

The American National Committee has also co-operated closely with various national and local organisations working in related fields and has, in general, served as a centre of information, answering enquiries concerning the international aspects of various problems in social science, arts and letters and pure science, as well as making available in the United States material concerning specific items of the programme of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation. The Committee collaborates very closely with the League of Nations Association, the Foreign Policy Association, the Council on Foreign Relations, the World Peace Foundation and other bodies of similar character.

(b) *Relations with the Different Organs of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation.*—The Secretariat of the Committee collects and transmits any information regarding the United States needed by the International Committee and the Institute of Intellectual Co-operation. It has proposed various new activities for consideration by the International Organisation, such as the request to prepare a guide to current and future international bodies and recurring Congresses whose work falls within the scope of intellectual co-operation; a survey of the laws and regulations governing the admission for temporary residence or employment of actors, artists and others engaged in artistic or intellectual pursuits, as a preliminary step towards the preparation of a draft unilateral Convention which, while safeguarding the essential interest of the arts and letters in each country, would check the tendency towards those measures of exclusion the effects of which would be to damage the national intellectual and artistic life. It has pointed to the need for considering all problems of museum administration in a single body, etc.

The Committee collaborates in the work of the Institute relating to museums, archaeology, folk art, libraries, archives and documentation.

(c) *Direct Relations with Other National Committees.*—Direct correspondence has occasionally taken place.

(d) *Relations with Other International Organisations.*—It takes an active part in the work of the International Studies Conference, collaborates with the Institute of Pacific Relations, the Pan-American Unions, the P.E.N. Clubs, the International Students' Organisation, the Institute of International Education.

(e) *Action taken on the Resolutions of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation:*

(1) *Moral Disarmament.*—Adoption of the programme by the Superintendents of Education and the National Society for the Study of Education.

(2) *Chinese Educational Mission.*—Study of the report of the League Educational Mission; efforts to secure financial support for the visit of the Chinese Educational Mission to the United States.

(3) *Exchange of Documents with European Libraries.*—Study of the most satisfactory method of handling the technical difficulties of such exchanges.

(4) “*Index Translationum.*”—Collaboration with the editor of this quarterly.

(5) *Revision of Text-books.*—This question is dealt with by such bodies as the American Historical Association.

(6) *Study of the Laws and Regulations of the United States governing temporary admission and residence for employment of alien artistic groups.*

(7) *Intellectual Rights.*—Recommendation to the appropriate authorities for a reform of the copyright law, report on micro-copying.

(8) *Press Relations.*—Preparation of a programme for the survey of the situation of the Press in the United States with reference to international relations.

Publications of the Committee : The Committee has no regular publication, but frequent collaboration with reviews and the daily Press. It issues its Minutes in mimeographed form. It has financed the publication for one year of news about the work of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation in the League of Nations Association publication, *Chronicle*

of World Affairs. The *Year-book* of the National Society for the Study of Education has been published with its help. It published a "Study of International Relations in the United States". (Edited by Edith E. Ware, first edition 1934; second edition 1936.)

YUGOSLAVIA.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

Address : 11, Palmotićeva, Belgrade.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was founded on January 13th, 1923, by agreement between the Royal Academy, the University and the Ministry for National Education.

Composition of the Committee :

Chairman : M. Miodrag Ibrovac, Professor of French Literature at the University of Belgrade.

Secretaries :

M. Milan Žujović, professor in the Faculty of Law;

M. Vladeta Popović, Professor of English Literature at the University of Belgrade.

The Committee receives an annual grant of 2,000 dinars from the Ministry for National Education.

Organisation and Operation of the Committee : The aim of the Yugoslav Committee is primarily to stimulate and co-ordinate the efforts of the various autonomous bodies already in existence which deal with questions of intellectual relations. Advisory members, collaborating *ad hoc*, act as special sub-committees.

The Committee has set up sub-committees in two important intellectual centres of Yugoslavia : at Zagreb, under the chairmanship of M. Sava Ulmanski, professor in the Faculty of Agriculture, and at Ljubljana, under the chairmanship of M. Leonid Pitamic, professor in the Faculty of Law, former Minister Plenipotentiary.

Activities of the Committee : (a) The Committee's activities are facilitated by a number of leagues founded for the purpose of promoting intellectual relations between French, English and American nationals, the Slav peoples, Greeks, Roumanians and Germans. These leagues are to be found throughout the country; most of them are conducted by university graduates who recruit their members from different

circles. The leagues embrace every field of intellectual and, in some cases, of economic life. They organise exhibitions, excursions and interchanges of lecturers, artists, students and business-men.

As regards scientific relations in the proper sense of the term, the Committee has co-operated with the University and the Royal Academy, the Institute of French Studies and the P.E.N. Club. A large number of congresses has been organised dealing with Byzantology, geography, dermatology, limnology, balneology. There have also been interchanges of scientists and authors at Belgrade, Zagreb and Ljubljana. The University of Belgrade alone has received some forty Russian professors and twenty Russian assistants, ten German professors and lecturers, and fifteen lecturers of other nationalities.

Reciprocal scholarships have been founded with a view to the establishment of closer intercourse between Yugoslavia and other countries : the United Kingdom, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany and Poland. Special agreements on this subject have been concluded with France and Czechoslovakia. France grants between forty and sixty scholarships each year to students from Yugoslav universities. Study tours abroad are organised during the vacation for various groups of students.

The Committee, with the collaboration of the League of Nations Association, has on several occasions obtained scholarships for students attending the Summer School at Geneva.

(b) The Committee endeavours to encourage the instruction of youth in the aims of the League. It has obtained the consent of the Ministry for National Education to the giving of lessons to schoolchildren on November 11th, explaining the work and aims of the League. As the outcome of its efforts, passages in school text-books calculated to foster a spirit of hostility towards former enemies have been eliminated and chapters dealing with the League of Nations have been inserted in these text-books.¹

A Yugoslav Educational Information Section has been founded, thanks to the zeal of Professor Milan Šević.

A large number of high schools have their own educational cinemas, which show films dealing with the culture of other countries. Special mention should be made of the initiative of M. D. Milić, a Sarajevo merchant, with a view to the production of a sound film propagating the idea of peace and showing the

¹ This result is largely due to the painstaking efforts of Mme. Jelisaveta Ibrovac : it was communicated through the Committee to the Carnegie Fund for insertion in the second volume of its "Enquête sur les livres scolaires d'après guerre." (Paris, 1927, pages 308-453.)

utility of the League of Nations. The scenario, artistically illustrated, has been published at his expense.

The Yugoslav Committee took part in the meetings of National Committees in 1929 and in the annual session of the International Committee in 1933. It keeps in close touch with the Paris Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, to which M. Lujo Vojnović, the well-known historian, is accredited as its permanent delegate.

(c) The Yugoslav Committee is in touch with several national committees and with international organisations such as the Federation of Modern Language Teachers, the P.E.N. Clubs, the International Student Service.

The Committee has also taken part in the Congress of Popular Arts at Prague, the Budapest "Conversation" on the rôle of the humanities in the training of modern man, and in the preparatory Conference of Eastern-European countries for the Universal Peace Assembly.

As the Committee's financial resources are inadequate, its activities are somewhat restricted.

Publications of the Committee : The Committee does not publish a bulletin. It encourages translations of the works of foreign authors, however, and co-operates with the Modern Language Institutes of Belgrade University in editing a review of comparative literature (*Strani Pregled*) ; it also contributes to the *Review of Balkan Studies*, which is conducted by two university professors, and to publications such as the "Anthology of Modern Yugoslav Poetry" and foreign bibliographies of Yugoslav literature.

II. ORGANISATIONS CO-OPERATING WITH THE INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION ORGANISATION

The International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation is in touch with three groups of a special character which were formed for the purpose of promoting the work of intellectual co-operation. In the present *Handbook*, their constitution and work are treated only from the point of view of their relations with the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation.

Permanent Inter-Parliamentary Committee on Intellectual Relations.

Address : Inter-Parliamentary Bureau, 6, rue Constantin,
Geneva.

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was set up in accordance with a decision of the Inter-Parliamentary Council on April 14th, 1936. It is the seventh Permanent Committee of the Inter-Parliamentary Union. Its inaugural meeting was held on July 8th, 1936, at Budapest, during the thirty-second Inter-Parliamentary Conference.

Composition of the Committee : The Committee consists of one delegate from each Inter-Parliamentary Group or Parliament affiliated to the Inter-Parliamentary Union. The Bureau is composed as follows :

Chairman : M. Mario Roustan, Senator, former Minister of Education (France);

Vice-Chairman : Count di San Martino-Valperga, Chairman of the Italian Inter-Parliamentary Group (Italy);

General Rapporteur : M. J. Estelrich, deputy of the Cortès (Spain);

Secretariat : Inter-Parliamentary Bureau.

Organisation of the Committee : The Committee will meet at least once or twice a year. The questions on its agenda are studied by sub-committees.

Principal Activities : Studies on unemployment amongst intellectual workers; draft resolutions on this subject will be submitted to the thirty-third Inter-Parliamentary Conference.

Committee on Intellectual Co-operation of the Catholic Union of International Studies.

Address : 4, rue des Fossés-Saint-Jacques, Paris (V^e).

Foundation of the Committee : The Committee was formed in October 1923 at the fourth General Assembly of the Catholic Union of International Studies and on its initiative. The first session was held on June 10th and 11th, 1924. The seat of the Committee was established at Paris at the Secretariat of the French group of the Union, with a view to facilitating liaison with the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation.

Composition of the Committee : The Bureau of the Union elected the first members of the Committee in an individual capacity, but taking into account their special competence and the interests or desires of the national groups. The Committee now co-opted its members, the choice being ratified by the Bureau of the Union. The list of members is as follows :

Chairman : Mgr. Beaupin, Secretary-General of the French Group and Chairman of the Liaison Committee of Major International Associations.

Secretary : Rev. Father Dubois, chaplain to various groups of men and women students.

Members :

M. Rudi Salat, Administrative Secretary of *Pax Romana*, Fribourg (Switzerland);

Rev. Father Schmidt, Director of the Vatican Ethnological Missionary Museum (Austria);

Rev. Father Gemelli, Rector of the Sacred Heart University, Milan (Italy);

M. O. de Halecki, professor in the Faculty of Letters, Warsaw (Poland);

Abbé Dvornik, professor at the Charles University, Prague (Czechoslovakia);

Dr. Fabijan, professor at the Ljubljana University (Yugoslavia);

Rev. Father Martindale, Oxford (United Kingdom);

Rev. Father Brown, Dublin (Irish Free State).

The Chairman, the Vice-Chairmen and the Secretary of the Catholic Union of International Students are *ex-officio* members of the Committee. The Committee has also appointed corresponding members in several countries.

The Bureau of the Committee consists of the Chairman, the Secretary and various persons of different nationalities residing in Paris, some of whom represent the big international Catholic organisations : the *International Bureau of Catholic Journalists*, the *International Union of Catholic Women's Leagues*, *Pax Romana*, etc.

Organisation of the Committee : The Committee meets regularly every two years on the occasion of the assembly of the Catholic Union, and in addition once or twice a year. It has no budget of its own, its expenses being met from the general budget of the Union. It has no statutes, but only rules of procedure. As its members are so scattered, the Bureau of the Committee sends them information and consults them by circular.

Principal Activities : The Committee has studied a number of the questions before the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation and has supplied the Institute with information on them. Among such studies may be mentioned : the protection of monuments of civilisation (libraries, museums, etc.) in time of war; aid to Catholic students, interchanges of students; aid to Catholic intellectual workers in countries which suffered from the war; bibliographies of works published on the League of Nations by the members of the Catholic Union; publications for educationists such as "La Société internationale" (published by Gigord, Paris); the organisation in Geneva during the League Assemblies of Catholic study weeks on international subjects and the publication of their discussions. Four volumes have already been published at Paris, in the Spes series; their titles are : "Les grands problèmes internationaux de l'heure présente", "La pensée catholique dans le monde contemporain", "Les grandes activités de la Société des Nations devant la pensée chrétienne", "Le désarmement moral et la pensée chrétienne".

The Committee has followed with special interest the work

of the Sub-Committee of Experts for the instruction of youth in the aims of the League. As regards educational cinematography, it has helped to form the International Catholic Cinematograph Office and has studied cinematographic questions at several of its sessions. During the last few years, it has devoted special attention to questions such as the reform of history teaching, unemployment among young university graduates, workers' spare time and the workers' cultural aspirations. The memoranda prepared on the last two questions have been freely drawn upon by the Liaison Committee of Major International Associations.

Co-operation with Other National Committees : This co-operation has arisen largely from the fact that several members and correspondents of the Catholic Committee are also members of the National Committees of their respective countries. The Committee has corresponded with the Ukrainian Academic Committee in Prague, with the Chinese National Committee and with the Japanese National Committee.

Evangelical Committee of Intellectual Co-operation.

This Committee is in process of formation, and will be confirmed by the great ecclesiastical organisations which stand to-day for co-operation between Churches of the evangelical and orthodox types. The Committee will be enlarged in due course; it at present comprises the following persons :

Professor Scholten, University of Amsterdam;

Professor Kohnstamm, University of Amsterdam;

The Hon. Lady Plumer, London;

Dr. Manfred Björkquist, Sigtuna;

Dr. Henry Smith Leiper, Federal Council of the Churches of Christ of America, New York;

Professor Kartacheff, ex-Minister, Académie Russe, Paris;

Dr. Emmanuel Stickelberger, President of the Swiss P.E.N. Club, Basle;

Professor Dr. Hug, St. Gall;

Professor Dr. Bednář, University of Prague;

Temporary Secretary : Professor Dr. Ad. Keller, Director of the OEcumenical Seminary, Geneva.

